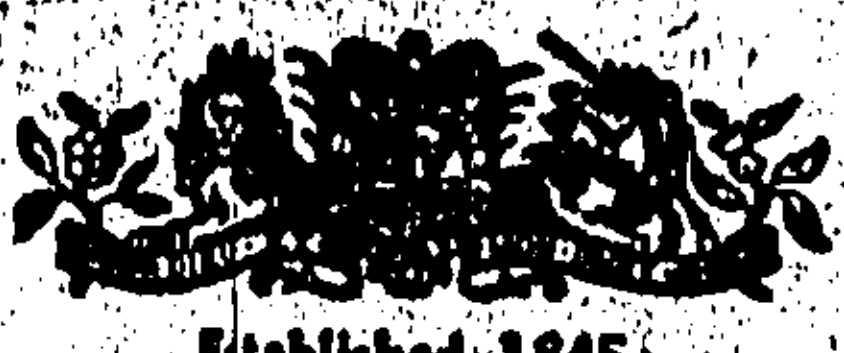


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Air Show

THE Soviet "Farnborough" opened on an impressive note yesterday when service chiefs from several Western nations saw a display of Russia's latest aeronautical achievements. But it is necessary to ask at the outset whether this was the sole aim of the Russian invitations to Britain and America and to inquire into the other motives that undoubtedly prompted the move.

The first observation is that by a rather cute stroke the Russians demonstrate that they agree with the principle of President Eisenhower's "Open Skies" proposal in a more forceful way than any diplomatic note can convey. The American President's ideas, of course, were different; his object was a precaution against surprise attack or deliberate military build-up—but he is probably reflecting from his bed in the Walter Reed hospital that the Russians have taken what they will claim is a practical first step towards this end—though whether it is useful only future Congressional testimonies will disclose.

THE second observation stems from the word "useful". It helps to look at the Tushino display from the Russian viewpoint: a corps of picked correspondents who either know nothing of aviation but file colourful and descriptive reports or who, in their anxiety to prick lagging defence efforts at home, expound alarmingly on Russia's aeronautical achievements, provide their hosts with a Lenin-sound opportunity for propaganda and impressive scenes and colourful detail all Western newspapers to leave readers dismayed, demoralised and dissatisfied.

The afterthought that this is the first time Western observers have been invited is scant consolation. The service guests from Britain, France and America are, of course, bound to be impressed. It would be the height of bad manners—even for an outspoken American—to be otherwise. And political reasons decree that a tepid enthusiasm for what he saw in Moscow might assist those at home who strive for even bigger defence budgets—which, of course, can only leave less for foreign aid.

It would be churlish to suggest that this is Russia's real aim—but the West has been educated to suspect its best intentions and spontaneous distrust does hard. On the credit side, the Allies may content themselves with the thought that they are "improving contacts" with the Russians and that some good may result.

The British—but apparently not the Americans—have been invited to visit secret aircraft factories in Russia, but this is possibly a quid pro quo for similar harmless courtesies extended to the Russians during the B & K visit to Britain. And it was pleasing to see that the RAF had the gumption to send its representatives in a Comet which returns the honour that the Russians accorded Britain when a fleet of Soviet TU-104 jets visited London in April.

So much for the air show. Did it, in the light of its unfavourable aspects, deserve a Western boycott? That would have been a tragically stupid mistake and it is not our intention to do other than place the Moscow proceedings in perspective. And to add this thought: the West would now appreciate an assurance from the new editor of Pravda that the next Farnborough will get as fair and as full a display in his paper as the Tushino show received in Western newspapers.

FRIENDSHIP UNLIMITED AT SOVIET GARDEN PARTY

Great Fuss Made Of Americans GENERAL TWINING ON DISARMAMENT

Moscow, June 24. General Nathan F. Twining, United States Air Force Chief of Staff, told Russia's top leaders tonight that America disarmed in 1945 but would not do so again until worldwide arms control became effective.

The General, leading a ten-man American delegation to Russia's air show, was speaking during a lavish five-hour party given by the Soviet leaders which ended with the greatest show of friendship for the United States seen in Moscow since the "cold war."

Sitting across a garden table, General Twining replied to Russian toasts to "peace" and "friendship": "When it comes to talking about peace and disarmament, it is not my business."

The general pointed at his khaki air force uniform. "Nobody is more interested in peace and disarmament than the men who wear this kit because we know what war means," he told the Russians.

"My country has proved through the years that we are a peaceful people. We always got into wars very late. After World War Two, we completely disarmed our forces. This, gentlemen, is disarmament."

"We had to build up our forces at Korea and we are not going to reduce them again until we are sure of worldwide arms control—and we would like to bring them down again."

It was the first time since the war that such a large contingent—ten Americans, nine Britons and ten Frenchmen—were entertained by the Kremlin.

"Our gathering today is quite remarkable," Marshal Bulganin told the guests. "Let us drink to this friendship which is being consolidated by our party tonight and that it should be continued."

Toast To Ike

Mr Khrushchev rose with a glass of brandy to propose a toast to President Eisenhower, and Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, sent "the greetings of an old soldier" to the President.

The party ended with Soviet leaders, General Twining and other American Air Force officers, Mr Nigel Birch, British Air Secretary, and top ranking R.A.F. officers and the French delegation, sitting around a table in the gardens of the Moscow Soviet Army Club, exchanging toasts.

Western military attachés goggled when Marshal Bulganin called for ten American officers attending the air show to step up in turn to have their hands shaken in an iron grip.

"I want to shake hands with you as a mark of appreciation of the leaders of our government and our people for those who waged war together with us. I thank you for your assistance," the white-suited Soviet Premier told the Americans.

In High Esteem

Mr Khrushchev told American visitors: "President Eisenhower now is in hospital. We hold him high in our esteem. There will be no leakage of information and I wouldn't like to mention any names when I say there are some colleagues and close associates of the President whom we do not hold high in our esteem."

work in two or three weeks and sent his regards to the Soviet Defence Minister.

Marshal Zhukov replied: "Many thanks. I am very touched by the message from the President, especially when he is ill. I have a very high regard for the President. He does not forget his friends. My sincere wish is that President Eisenhower should return to duty as soon as possible. When you see him give him my best greetings, the greetings of an old soldier."

General Twining will call tomorrow to convey regards from the President.

Asked by reporters at the party why comparatively few bombers were shown in the Soviet air display, Mr Khrushchev said: "We showed fewer bombers because we wanted to emphasise our defensive equipment. Instead of our offensive equipment. These, naturally, we have but it shows our desire for peace."

Mr Birch told the Party Secretary: "We liked your air show. It was absolutely wonderful considering the weather. But we showed you more bombers when you visited Marcham (a British bomber base visited by Mr Khrushchev and Marshal Bulganin in April) than you showed us."

Mr Khrushchev replied: "Ah, but you tried to scare us. You plan where and whom to bomb. We plan our defences."

Close Neighbours

Mr Birch then told Mr Khrushchev: "We flew out here in less than four hours and therefore we are next door neighbours. You don't want to quarrel with your next door neighbours."

Mr Khrushchev said: "Very good, but we don't want to quarrel with far off neighbours either."

Marshal Bulganin called over R.A.F. Group Captain Lewis Hodges, commanding officer of the Marcham air base and thanked him for facilities during his visit in April. "You have good aircraft and good pilots," the Soviet Prime Minister told the Group Captain.

In the garden later, Mr Khrushchev talked about Soviet aircraft shown at the air display and told foreign air force visitors: "The Americans have what we have too. The British also have it, and France has or probably will have it."

"I am sure that United States, Britain and France can have such a display."

"I believe we have reached the following stage: in certain fields the United States is leading, in others the USSR. It sometimes changes. Why? Because everything in scientific development is known to you and to us."

Mr Khrushchev said he assumed the air force visitors were eager to see Russia's rocket missiles. The Soviet Union would also like to see such weapons.

"We like things to be realistic and we do not want to play a game of hide and seek. The leaders of the Soviet government decided they would show you some planes. Show us your planes and we shall show you our rocket missiles."

Mr Khrushchev told the Western attachés: "What you have in your papers and magazines about our planes we discarded long ago. When we were in Britain they were very kind and showed us a Canberra bomber. Our designer Tupolev looked at it and said: 'This is dead now.'"

Live Or Dead?

"We can show you a very wide display. What do you want to see? We have got better rocket missiles? I do not know. If you like we will show you. But not today. It is too early, but at some later stage. Meanwhile let us each have our rocket missiles."

"We will show you what economic co-operation is."

"The two forces in the world which wield the greatest power appear to be the United States and the Soviet Union. We must come to an agreement. If you want to cast down your eyes and do not want to come to an agreement, we have patience."

As the party neared its end, Marshal Bulganin shook hands with each of the American officers present. He said to them:

"Why should we wage war? Here is to friendship. To the United States commanders and officers and rank and file who rendered us considerable assistance in the last war. Together we routed the Nazis. You are nice, nice people. Here is to our friendship."—Reuter.

NOT TO MENTION BOATING ON THE LAKE!

Moscow, June 24. Marshal Bulganin took a member of the British Government for a row on the lake here today and the commander of the Soviet air force rowed the wife of the American Ambassador as part of a day of "diplomacy in the gardens."

It was hot and stuffy in the high-columned chambers of the Soviet Officers Club, where the Soviet leaders were giving a reception for foreign delegations following today's Aviation Day air show.

So Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party Secretary, led a crowd of several hundred out into the surrounding gardens.

Argonaut Plane Crashes Nigeria Disaster

London, June 25. A four-engined British Argonaut airliner crashed and caught fire shortly after taking off from the desert citadel of Kano in Nigeria, British Overseas Airways announced early today.

The plane crashed and burst into flames three miles north of Kano Airport, the BOAC announcement said. It added that it was known there were casualties, but it did not specify how many.

The passenger list will not be revealed until the next of kin have been informed, but the names of the crew members were released.

The plane was piloted by Captain H.V. Tomlinson, who was accompanied by five male crew members and a stewardess, K. Buckley.

Aboard this Canadian built aircraft were 38 passengers and a crew of seven.

TEAM FLIES OUT

Immediately news of the accident reached London, a senior BOAC executive arranged for a special corporate Argonaut to fly out to Kano from London airport at 8 a.m. GMT today.

This airliner will reach Kano at midnight local time tonight with a team of BOAC accident, traffic and medical experts on board.—United Press and Reuter.

Record Floods In Australia

Sydney, June 24. Record flood swept over southwestern Queensland and northern New South Wales today.

Heavy rains on the Darling river system watershed resulted in a deluge so heavy that many districts are completely under water. The Darling River, at its highest stage since 1892, was 70 miles wide near its junction with the Murrumbidgee River.

Four highway deaths in Queensland today were attributed to flooded roads.—United Press.

Election Returns

Reykjavik, June 25. The "Out America" forces jumped off to a strong start in the first inconclusive returns of the Icelandic elections early today.

Results from Seydijocundur showed that the Progressives won 240 votes out of a total of 410. The independent candidate received 115 votes.—United Press.

MIGs May Perform With NATO Planes

Nuremberg, June 24. The latest Soviet MIG jet fighters will match their performance with NATO planes in an air show here next month, it they are allowed to fly across West Germany, a German Aero Club spokesman said today.

He quoted the Russian Embassy in Bonn as saying the jets would come if the United States Air Force agreed.

In Wiesbaden, the United States Air Force headquarters said it was for West Germany to grant or deny such permission. A West German government spokesman said he could not say whether the government had been contacted on the question.

UNCLE OF ARCHBISHOP ARRESTED

Nicosia, June 24. Security forces today detained George Mouskos, 60-year-old uncle of Archbishop Makarios at Panayia village near Paphos, West Cyprus. The reason for his detention was not revealed.

Panayia is Archbishop Makarios' native village. Mouskos is also the father of Cypriot terrorist Charalambos Mouskos who was killed by Major Brian Coombe in a gun battle last December 14.

Five other Cypriots from Panayia village were detained with George Mouskos today.—Reuter.

State Of Emergency In Guatemala

Guatemala City, June 24. The Guatemalan government declared a state of emergency and curtailed civil rights in a decree issued at midnight last night.

The action follows a demonstration here when police dispersed marching students and workers, began distributing leaflets calling on the government to revoke constitutional articles forbidding Communist activities and repudiate contracts with American companies.

The government of President Carlos Castillo Armas ordered the police to break up the parade and disperse the demonstrators.

The parade was held to commemorate the revolution of June 1944, which brought the Armas government to power.—Reuter.

HE WANTS TO FAST 106 DAYS IN AMERICA

Strasbourg, June 24. The Fakir Burmah announced today that he intended travelling to the United States to make an attempt on the world fasting record of 105 days.

He made his statement after emerging from a glass coffin in which he had fasted for 83 days. The 40-year-old Fakir, a Frenchman, whose real name is Roger Brun, entered the coffin on April 21. Throughout the time he lay on pieces of broken bottles and surrounded by vipers and two black pythons. The only nourishment he took was three and a half pints of salt water and three and a half pints of mineral water a day.

When he emerged from his coffin, the Fakir was an emaciated figure, weighing only 103 pounds. During the fast, he lost over 48 pounds.

He will need three or four weeks of special treatment before he is able to walk again and eat normally.

The Fakir Burmah said it was his fourth consecutive marathon fast without accident. And he ended with a lucky guess, because the first news he received on coming out of the coffin was that he had won 100,000 francs (about \$285) in a sweepstake.—France-Press.

TWO KILLED IN ISRAEL-JORDAN BORDER AFFAIR

Jerusalem, June 24. Fatal shooting broke out on the Israel-Jordan border today.

It was the worst incident on this front since the Hammarskjöld mission entreated Arabs and Israelis to abide by the armistice.

Israel charged Jordanian machine gunners opened unprovoked fire on Jewish farmers in their field, killing two and seriously wounding a third.

Jordan charged Israeli troops started the shooting and that Jordanian farmers returned it. Later Israel opened mortar fire in the area, Jordan charged. Jordan shot up an Israeli train, Israel alleged.

This was the first serious incident at the Israel-Jordan border since Jordan ousted British Gen. John Glubb Pasha and since Israel reshuffled its Cabinet with Moshe Sharett's resignation.

Thus United Nations observers tensely watched for reaction to the new violence as constituting a test case.

Jordan's Arab legion was no longer under British control.

BLAME ISRAELIS

A Jordan announcement meanwhile claimed the Israelis started the trouble. It said Israeli lit a fire near Qalqilyah with the intention of spreading it across the armistice line and burning Arab plantations. It said Arabs put out the fire but that Israelis opened fire with light weapons in the same area at 9.30 a.m., aiming at Jordanian farmers.

The Arab farmers returned the gun fire, the Jordan version said. It said three Israelis were killed and wounded.

Then at 11.45, according to the Jordanians, the Israelis fired two three-inch mortar shells across the border near Qalqilyah, 25 miles northeast of Tel Aviv.

Both sides lodged complaints with the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission.—United Press.

Rebels' Losses

Algiers, June 24. At least 51 Algerian rebels were killed and four taken prisoner today in an engagement with French security forces which was still going on tonight, southwest of Khendoula, in southeastern Algeria. The four men taken prisoner were all wearing uniforms.

Security troops also seized several light machineguns, 50 rifles and other weapons.—France-Press.

Cyprus Bombing

Nicosia, June 24. Five British servicemen were injured this afternoon, two of them seriously, when three bombs were lobbed at their truck near Phayias, a village on the northeast coast of Cyprus. Two youths were arrested as suspects. The five soldiers were removed to the Russell Hospital here.—France-Press.

Truman At Chartwell

London, June 24. United States ex-President Harry Truman, who is on a visit to Britain, lunched today with ex-Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill at Chartwell, Churchill's country home.—France-Press.

Admiral Stricken

New York, June 24. Fleet Admiral Ernest King, showed naval strategist of World War II, suffered a heart seizure early today at Portsmouth Naval Hospital.

The condition of the 77-year-old former "commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet" was reported "critical" by the hospital authorities. Admiral King's son, Lt. Cmdr. Ernest King, said his father suffered "acute heart failure" due to "high blood pressure.—United Press.

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Italian Leftists Parties Badly Split RIFT FOLLOWS ON NENNI'S BLAST AT KHRUSHCHEV

Rome, June 24.

Italy's major left-wing parties are tonight divided by a deeper rift than at any other time since World War Two following the bitter attack by the Socialist leader, Signor Pietro Nenni, on the Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, and the Soviet political structure.

In a 5,000-word article published by the official Socialist Party newspaper to-day, Signor Nenni, a Stalin peace prize winner and hitherto a close ally of the Communists, solemnly pledged his party to try to bring about socialism in Italy only "with the consent of the majority of the people."

Emphasising that the main result of the Moscow Congress was to avoid revolution and impose democratic methods on workers' parties throughout

the world, he declared that there was no proof that democracy existed now in the Soviet Union.

Open Step

On a scathing examination of Khrushchev's report to the twentieth Soviet Party Congress in Moscow, he wrote: "It was known that the dictatorship of the proletariat had changed into the dictatorship of the Communist Party."

"Now we learn that the dictatorship of the Communist Party became the personal dictatorship of Stalin."

"But we are not told how or why that came about. We do not even know how the (present) Soviet ruling group reached its conclusion—whether it is unanimous on the subject or divided—and if divided, on what and why?"

Political commentators saw the article as Signor Nenni's first open step towards trying to seize the leadership of the entire Italian left-wing, which at present controls about ten million votes out of a total of 25 million. Hitherto the Communists, with over six million supporters at the last elections, have held the unchallenged leadership of the left-wing. They have had almost absolute control of the powerful left-wing labour movement, the General Confederation of Labour, claiming five million paid-up members.

COLOURFUL HAT FOR CHURCHILL

Singapore, June 23.

Two lepers in Sarawak, North Borneo, who are admirers of Sir Winston Churchill, are sending him a colourful kayan hat for his collection of hats, the Straits Times reported today.

The newspaper said the lepers, Tama and his wife Tina, took several months to make the hat.

Tama also forged a steel hunting knife to go with the gift. Tama and Tina gave the gifts to Dr W. Glyn Evans, Sarawak's Director of Medical Services, who has sent them on to London. "We hope the great man will add those to his collection," they told Dr Evans. —Reuter.

Troubles Never Come Singly

Rio de Janeiro, June 24.

Raimundo do Nascimento has just given proof there that troubles never come singly. To enforce his claims for money, a hold-up man shot him twice in the chest. Doctors succeeded in removing one bullet. After leaving hospital Raimundo was attacked by another hold-up man who also shot him twice in the chest. This time the doctors removed three bullets. —China Mail Special.

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NEXT CHANGE

"THE MAN WHO NEVER WAS"

in Cinemascope

Eden, Ben Halim Confer



Libyan Prime Minister Mustafa Ben Halim leaves 10 Downing Street on Tuesday with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd after lunching with Prime Minister Eden. Mr Halim is in Britain on a 10-day visit. —Express Photo.

PATRIARCH OF ALEXANDRIA REINSTATED BY SYNOD

Cairo, June 24.

Anba Yussab, the Coptic (Christian) Patriarch of Alexandria who was deposed by the Government after an attempt was made on his life last year, was reinstated tonight.

The decision to reinstate the Patriarch, second highest spiritual leader of three million Coptic Orthodox Christians in Egypt and one million in the Sudan, Ethiopia, the Gold Coast and South Africa, was made by the Holy Synod and Lay Council and approved by the Government.

Kidnapped

The 52-year-old Patriarch was deposed last September for having "fallen in his sacred mission." He was accused of "mismanagement of Patriarchal affairs."

The white-bearded Yussab was kidnapped by armed dissident youths in 1954 and there was later an attempt on his life by a young Copt.

His deposal was recommended by the Holy Synod and the Lay Council following repeated demands for reforms. It was the first time since St Mark the Apostle founded the Coptic Church that a patriarch, who is elected for life as the representative of Christ on earth, had been deposed.

Yussab was elected in 1948 as 115th successor to St Mark. He was ordained as a monk about 50 years ago.

Intervention

After he was deposed, he was whisked away from his palace to Asyut, 235 miles south of Cairo, where he was to have spent the rest of his life in complete seclusion at a desert monastery.

The Ethiopian Coptic Church had strongly intervened with the Egyptian Government for his reinstatement. —Reuter.

St. Louis, June 24.

Edward Balk was fined \$500 dollars (\$178) here for branding the arm of a barber because he did not like the way he had cut his hair. —China Mail Special.

NURSERY RHYMES IN FLOWERS

Durban, June 24.

Something novel in the art of floral decoration is now springing up on the terraced lawns which border Durban's municipal buildings and is attracting admiration from both citizens and visitors.

It is a series of famous nursery rhymes. But the scenes are depicted in colour by flowering plants, not in paint.

The largest is a mural panel showing the "Pied Piper of Hamelin" with a group of children, following him.

Even the titles are picked out in flowering plants. Among others are "Jack and Jill," showing Jack falling down the hill, "Little Bo-Peep Looking for her Sheep," "Little Miss Muffet," frightened by the big spider; and the famous old pig that went to the market. —China Mail Special.

Mines Hinder Shipping

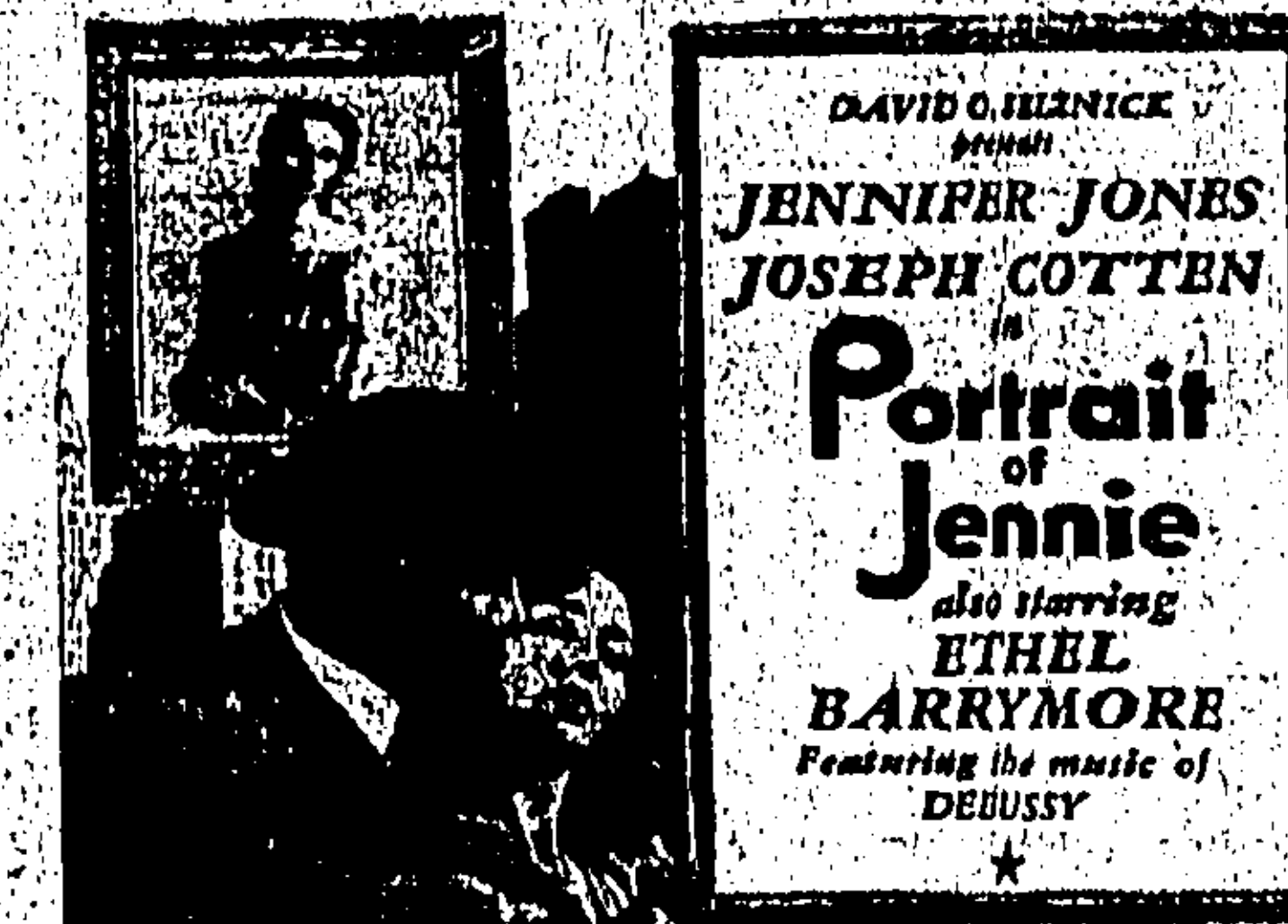
Hamburg, June 24.

Ships approaching the West German Coast will have to keep to lanes 1 1/2 miles wide to avoid last-war minefields.

The lanes have been swept since 1945 by German-managed flotillas under British and American command. Experts say that the worldwide danger from the last mines laid in the last war will theoretically be ended by 1957, for the mines only remain dangerous for twelve years. —China Mail Special.

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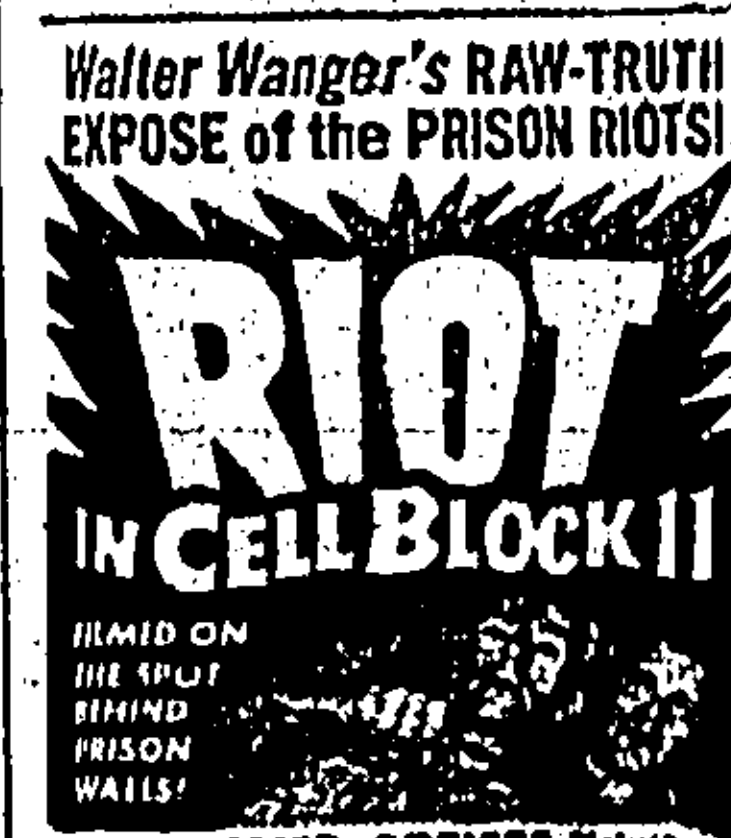
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WITH PERSPECTA STEREOPHONIC SOUND

CAPITOL RITZ

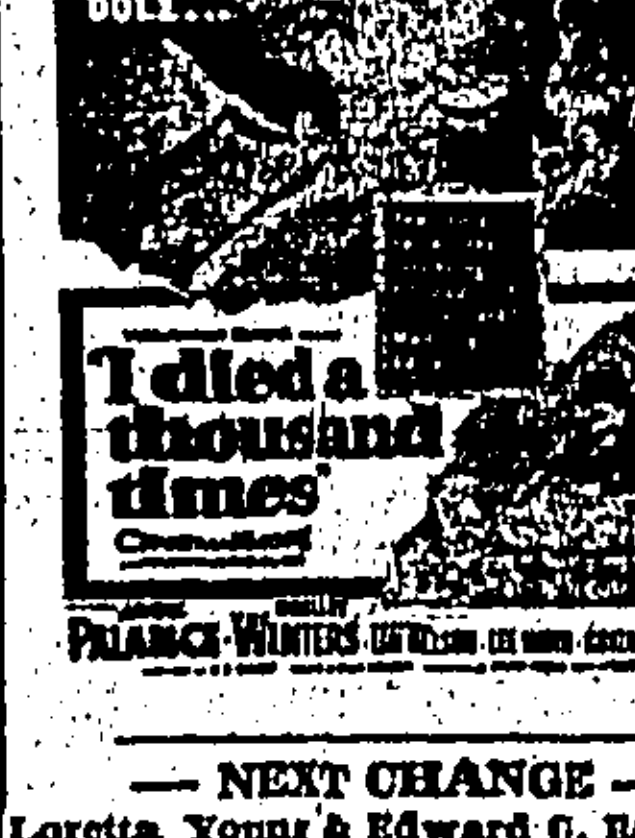
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Angel Of Dien Bien Phu Married In Paris

More Emigrants Should Come From Britain

DE GAULLE SAYS:

France Healthy But Politically Confused

Cordon, France, June 24.

General Charles de Gaulle broke two years of silence today to declare that France was basically healthy but politically "confused."

But the wartime Free French leader and postwar Chief of State said nothing about whether he himself planned a political comeback. In dedicating a cemetery in the Alps to soldiers who resisted the Nazis, General de Gaulle, now 65, made his first public address since he came out against the European Defence Community at a Paris Press conference two years ago.

But political friends and enemies, curious about his personal plans, found little to end their suspense today.

STABLE EXECUTIVE

Two months ago the Social Republican Party—General de Gaulle's own party until he quit politics in 1953—outlined the conditions under which he would return to power: rewriting the constitution to provide a strong, stable executive. The party pronounced in the midst of the perennial French debate on constitutional reform—caused a noticeable stir in the National Assembly. General de Gaulle himself, however, indicated merely that the party pronouncement was ill-timed. He did not refer to it today.—United Press.

Dulles' Son Holds His First Mass

Washington, June 24.

The Reverend Avery Dulles, son of the Secretary of State, today celebrated his first mass since his ordination on June 18 before his father, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and a select group of worshippers at the chapel of the University of Georgetown.

The ceremony was also attended by Father Dulles's uncle, Mr. Allen Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, State, Robert Murphy and several members of the diplomatic corps.

The young priest, whose father has been for many years an Elder of a Presbyterian Church in New York, was converted to Catholicism in 1940 while studying law at Harvard University.—France-Press.

WORLD COUNCILS

By Rutherford Poats

Tokyo, June 24.

Japan will be a member of the United Nations, at peace with Russia, and doing business with China on an official trade mission level by the end of this year or early 1957, if the Hatoyama Government's plans don't go awry.

By the end of this month peace should be restored with the Philippines, which held out until Japan agreed to pay \$500 million in World War II reparations.

A reparations settlement and normal trade and diplomatic relations with Indonesia will be sought urgently in Djakarta talks beginning next month.

Eleven years after the war, Japan is about to clear the slate and regain full membership in the world community. It will gain a voice, if not immediate leadership, in the historic changes that are sweeping Asia.

NATO May Have To Find Extra Units

Quantico, Va., June 24.

General Alfred Gruenther, NATO's Supreme Commander, said today if the transfer of French Army strength to Algeria became "permanent" it might be necessary to seek replacement divisions elsewhere.

Here to attend the annual conference of American defense leaders, he outlined some of the problems in Europe in an interview with American reporters.

He indicated he believed a re-evaluation of the situation might have to be made by the year's end, if French troops continued to be tied down in Africa.

France has shifted not only regular troops, but called up some reserves for Algerian duty. Such reserves, under the NATO defense plan, should be ready for action in varying periods after the start of any hostilities.—Reuter.

PROPAGANDA BALLOONS

Stockholm, June 24.

A number of propaganda balloons have been discovered in Smaland and Ostergotland provinces in southern Sweden, it was reported in Stockholm tonight.

The pamphlets borne by the balloons, written in a Slav language, carried caricatures of the late Soviet Premier, Josef Stalin, and other East European political figures.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Gear (6).
 - 4 Horace (5).
 - 7 Hostility (6).
 - 8 Hasten (5).
 - 10 Object of ridicule (4).
 - 12 Brings into being (7).
 - 15 Command (5).
 - 16 Relate (4).
 - 17 Comfort (4).
 - 19 Twelve (5).
 - 20 Slim (7).
 - 21 Appear (4).
 - 23 Frill (5).
 - 24 Stick to (5).
 - 25 Banquet (5).
 - 26 Expresses (5).
- DOWN
- 1 Shakes (8).
 - 2 Lethargic (8).
 - 3 Tardy (4).
 - 5 Flatters (8).
 - 6 Core (5).
 - 9 Oversight (5).
 - 11 Ditches (5).
 - 12 Grants (5).
 - 13 Apartment house (8).
 - 14 Sleeps (8).
 - 18 Entice (5).
 - 22 Prepare for press (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Ravaging, 5 Earlwig, 9 Pelicans, 11 Conceded, 12 Dene, 13 Cedar, 18 Delay, 19 Alps, 22 Friends, 24 Corporal, 25 Gentle, 26 Treasures. Down: 1 Perch, 2 Grand, 3 Rippled, 4 Aged, 5 Ark, 6 Imagin, 7 Gossip, 10 Loyal, 14 Debar, 15 Rejoice, 16 Misceat, 17 Spire, 20 Galbe, 21 Ailer, 22 Fort, 23 Sage.



The religious marriage ceremony between Mlle Genevieve de Galard-Terraube, French nurse who became known as The Angel of Dien Bien Phu for her gallantry during the Indo-China War, and Captain Jean de Heaulme de Beutocq, was held last week in Paris. Picture shows the bride and groom coming out of the church after the ceremony.—Express Photo.

Grave World Metal Shortage

New Red Fighters Do 1,250 mph Says Designer

London, June 24.

The pace of world industrial development threatens to create a "grave shortage in metal supplies," unless the mining industry expands to meet the growing demand, said the Chairman of Selection Trust Limited in his annual report to shareholders here.

He said a general indication of the likely trend of demand in the future was given in the report to the US President by his Materials Policy Commission, which estimated that US demand alone would almost double for the more important metals in the next 20 years. At current prices this means a gradual annual increase in US expenditure up to a total of about \$700 million annually. Even if only a part of this could be supplied from the sterling area it would be a great contribution towards the elimination of the current adverse balance with the dollar area.

EXAMINATION

As an example of the importance of mineral discoveries, the Northern Rhodesian copper belt produced 342,000 long tons of copper in 1955 valued at £114 million. This amount represented either dollars saved or dollars earned.

He stressed that a thorough examination should be made on the question of developing new sources of mineral deposits in the Commonwealth to find the best incentives and conditions for accelerating the process.

Although the price of copper had fallen considerably from the March high levels he believed that over the longer term the Trust could look for a good return from the business in which it had interests.—China Mail Special.

US Navy Orders New Pilotless Aircraft

Philadelphia, June 24.

An electronically-controlled pilotless aircraft has been ordered from a Philadelphia firm by the United States Navy.

The craft, called the Sea Bat, will be sufficiently small to be carried aboard light warships and even submarines.

The Sea Bat will be controlled electronically either from the mother ship or from a shore base. It will be especially useful for missions too dangerous for ordinary planes or helicopters.

The Sea Bat makers claim the craft will be able to hover, skim the surface or dart in any direction at top speed.—France-Press.

Couldn't Play Poker

Los Angeles, June 24.

Mrs Janina Bradley obtained a divorce here after she told the court her husband had tried to drown her at a beach because she refused to play strip poker in mixed company.

"I didn't even know how to play poker," she complained.—China Mail Special.

Moscow, June 24.

The Soviet Press today was full of pictures of jet planes and pilots and of articles by high marshals, generals and aviation engineers in honour of today's air show.

Bank Hold-Up

Montreal, June 24.

Two armed men hid in a bank here until it closed, then locked up the staff and stole about \$25,000 (\$28,900) from the vault, police reported.—China Mail Special.

RUSSIAN LEADER DIES

Paris, June 24.

Ivan Likhachev, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and former Minister of Transport, has died after a long illness, Radio Moscow announced tonight.

Likhachev, one of the "old guard," served in the prewar Stalin Government as People's Commissar of the Machine Construction Industry. During the war, he directed the Stalin automobile factories.

Under the Malenkov and Bulganin governments, he was Minister of Automobile Transport and Highways. When his Ministry was "decentralised," he was named Minister of Automobile Transport and Highways of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic.—France-Press.

Bandung Conference Not Red

Singapore, June 24.

A Malayan student leader, Lim Huan Boon, today denied newspaper reports that the Asian-African students conference at Bandung was dominated by Communists.

He said the reports were aimed at discrediting the conference.

Mr Lim said in his opinion the talks were a success. They gave students from many parts of Asia a chance to meet, exchange views and discuss common problems.

He said the conference had condemned colonialism in the the strongest terms and had pledged support for Malayan students' efforts to secure independence.—Reuter.

Toronto, June 24.

Fifteen new Volkswagen cars, worth about \$22,000 (\$28,000) were smashed into junk here—because they suffered salt water damage on the way from Germany.—China Mail Special.

London, June 24.

Ties of blood and tradition which join Commonwealth nations to Britain will be weakened if countries like Australia and Canada become populated with people from continental Europe, instead of Britons, the Migration Council said today.

The council added that because too few Britons were emigrating, nearly all Commonwealth countries which wanted emigrants were forced to look to continental Europe.

The "new trend in immigration policy" probably would be one of the questions brought up when the Commonwealth prime ministers meet here on Wednesday, the council said.

Affect Markets

"This recent tendency can become dangerous for Britain and the Commonwealth generally," a council spokesman said. "If countries like Australia and Canada become populated with people from continental Europe, the ties of blood and tradition which join them will inevitably be weakened, and this in turn, must adversely affect our markets."

He added that it was a matter for serious consideration by the Government. "It is at least as serious as the special problems of automation and redundancy and attention to the national duty to help populate the Commonwealth might well be the answer to uneasiness over automation," he said.

Australia had received 178,000 men, women and children from the refugee camps of Europe, the council said. Twenty different nationalities were represented in the migration intake since the end of World War II.

It added that fewer than one-third of the immigrants received from Australia in the 18 months ending last December were from Britain.

NZ Search

"Australian policy is to give first priority to British nationals," the council declared. "The present rate of 20,000 assisted British migrants per annum is almost wholly financed by the Australian Government, except for the small fixed sum (£150,000 sterling) contributed annually by the British Government."

New Zealand was seeking emigrants in Denmark, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Holland, the council said. Only unmarried people were being sought in those countries, and the preference was for unmarried women.—China Mail Special.

ARTISTS ON THEIR OWN

Paris, June 24.

The new building of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) here will be decorated by top world painters and sculptors.

Table-Picasso will take care of a 90-centre-metre wall in the conference hall, Henry Moore of Britain will sculpt a gigantic statue for the entrance to the palace.

Juan Miro of Spain will paint a 15-metre-high, 22.30-metre-wide wall. Alexander Calder of the United States will decorate the outside library wall.

Yasuni Moguchi of Japan will design the inside patio garden reserved for member delegates. Each artist will follow his own inspiration and will be given no instructions.—United Press.

Tito Opens Talks With Rumania

Belgrade, June 24.

President Tito of Yugoslavia opened his talks with Rumanian leaders in Bucharest this afternoon, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported here.

It said the talks were devoted to an exchange of views on general problems and on relations between the two countries. They are to be resumed on Tuesday, when an official statement on the talks is expected.

The Rumanian Prime Minister, Mr Chivu Stoica, and the Rumanian Communist Party chief, Mr Gheorghiu Dej, took part in today's discussions.

SIGNIFICANT

Tanjug said: "The fact that these talks are now under way in Bucharest, directly after the successful conclusion of the Yugoslav-Soviet talks in Moscow, is likewise significant, all the more so as the Moscow documents pass beyond the framework of Soviet-Yugoslav relations."

Yugoslav and Rumanian quarters were pointing out that the talks had "a double significance—for the strengthening of relations and friendship of the two neighbouring countries, and for giving a further stimulus to the expansion of independent and equal relations between nations," Tanjug said.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA RAISING NY LOAN

Canberra, June 24.

Negotiations have been concluded for an Australian loan of \$25 million to be raised in New York, the Acting Prime Minister and Treasurer, Sir Arthur Fadden, has announced.

Sir Arthur said the New York underwriting firm of Morgan Stanley and Company would be handling the loan, which would bear interest at 4½ per cent with an issue price of 98½ per cent, and would mature in 1961.

Sir Arthur said approximately \$18 million of the loan would be used to refinance the 3½ per cent Commonwealth Loan of \$10 million maturing in New York next August.

The remaining seven million dollars will be used as part of the Commonwealth 1956-57 financial programme, the 1955/56 financial year ending June 30.—China Mail Special.

PRESIDENTS INVITED TO PAKISTAN

Karachi, June 24.

President Iskander Mirza of Pakistan has invited the Presidents of Lebanon and Syria to visit Pakistan separately about August, a Foreign Office source here said today.

President Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon came some time in August and the Syrian President, Shukri al Kuatli, would follow about three weeks later, the source added.—Reuter.

Nutting In New York

London, June 24.

Mr Anthony Nutting, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, flew to New York tonight to consult United States and Canadian disarmament experts about next month's meeting of the United Nations Disarmament Commission.

Mr Nutting, who visited Paris last Friday for talks with the French Government, may join with his French colleagues on the Commission in considering the proposals they made earlier this year for limiting H-bomb tests, it is believed.—Reuter.

QUEEN ATTENDS ASCOT



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arriving at the Royal Ascot on Tuesday for the first day of the Royal Meeting.—Central Press Photo.

The Russian Circus In Britain: GLAMOUR FROM GIRLS IN RED TIGHTS

By Anne Glidewell

WHO are the girls in the Moscow State Circus? Many people have read about Popov, the long-haired clown with the rubber face; but who supplies the glamour in the Russian ring? Who fills the fishnet stockings and the red, spangled tights.

Having heard that to interview any Russian artist one has to be flanked by an official interpreter and the circus director — which didn't sound too easy — I made my way to where the Russians were unloading their props and their bears.

Scattered round the sawdust ring fixing their trapezes, their ropes, their safety nets (it's a circus tradition to fix your own) were the acrobats, the trapeze artists, the clowns, the trainers, and the bare-back riders who make up the permanent Moscow circus team.

She's Pleasant

WITH the help of Mike Costello, a very unofficial interpreter (his father is professor of Russian at Manchester University), and with the director nowhere in sight, I started talking to Lona Zupashova, a 25-year-old trapeze artist who does an act with two other girls, Elena Eubanova and Julia Ostrovskaya.

Lona, a pretty blue-eyed girl with her dark hair tied back in a ribbon, answered all my questions easily and pleasantly. She's been in the circus six years, but her father and mother are acrobats who work together in Leningrad.

Lona herself lives alone in a flat in Moscow. When she said that she was taking cigarettes back to her mother at home and when I noticed her scarlet nail varnish, I began to think that all the stories we've heard about slowly, conservatively Russian women couldn't be true!

Although not smartly dressed, Lona wore the sort of clothes (black skirt, pale blue nylon blouse) that any working girl might wear this side of the Iron Curtain. Her circus clothes, she said, were "government issue," but she had new ones whenever she liked.

Didn't Flirt

NINA Chubine came up to talk to us then. Nina is married, and she must love her husband Yuri very much, for twice a night he walks up a 10ft-high steel ladder with Nina perched on one foot on his head!

Nina told me all about the Russian circus schools. It seems there are 52 circuses in Russia, and each has a circus school where promising youngsters learn every circus act.

Then they specialise in the act they can do best. Nina trained at the Moscow circus school for four years.

As she was wearing quite a lot of mascara, I asked Nina about cosmetics, clothes—and men.

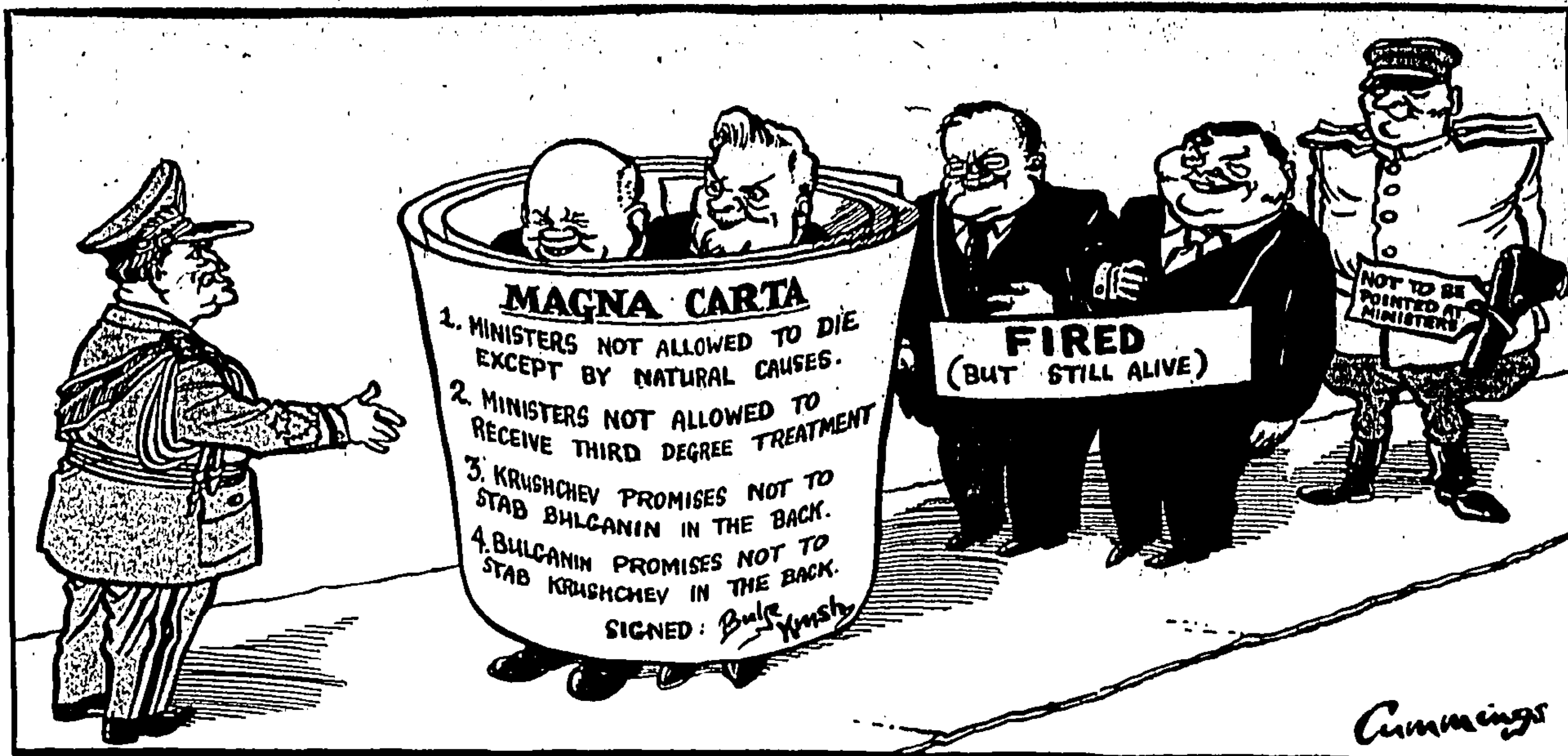
Cosmetics, she said, were quite cheap in Russia, and there were a great many of them—in fact too many.

Most Russian women owned a fur coat, the most popular fur being black caracul (which I took to be astrakhan).

And yes, she thought acrobat Serge Belov, who was standing near, good-looking, but he knew how to behave himself. He didn't flirt.

The next girl I met, Zoya Khokhlova, is the favourite of all the people who have had anything to do with the Moscow circus.

Zoya is tiny (about 4ft. 10in.), but she rides a huge piebald horse called Mimi (Darling). She took me down to the stables, past all the 13 Russian bears who were chained up in their boxes, and talked nothing to them as we passed — that they stopped shaking their chains and asking for lunch. Then she told me that Mimi was tired and wouldn't get up (he didn't), but that she was very fond of him and he worked very hard although he was 17. All the Russian girls I met were bright and cheerful and happy to talk. But there is a slight feeling of reserve as you talk to them. I think they're still a bit suspicious of people outside the Iron Curtain!



"Now, Marshal, we only fire them with blanks."

THE BIG WEB...fact and fiction...BOTH! Today Chapter II

INTO THAT ZITHER MAN'S INN WALKS MYSTERY

By Percy Hoskins And Leonard Mosley



START it today—a new kind of thriller. It is fact. It is fiction. Both! The background: the conference of Interpol, the international police organisation, in Vienna.

The mystery: why was an obscure Scandinavian delegate named Johannsen, a meek little record-keeper, murdered in the Vienna woods on the eve of the conference? The man who tells the story: Joe Packson, ex-Yard inspector, now security officer for an Empire airline.

open the top and called to me

to get in. "I thought it might help," she said smiling. "If I drove you around Vienna while you think. Do come. You look so miserable, walking along by yourself, and it is such a lovely day."

And so for the next hour or more, we drove and I was glad of her company.

We had a look at the Big Wheel in which Sir Carol Reed set the final scene with Orson Welles, of his famous thriller, "The Third Man."

We climbed the hill to Grinzing and paused for a moment at the copse where they had found Johannsen. Twenty-four hours before it had been a lovers' dell, carpeted with early summer flowers. Now it was filled with police searchers, beating down every blade of grass, tearing away every petal in search of a clue.

★ ★ ★

I WAS suddenly depressed again, and Annaliese noticed it. "I think I know what it is you need," she said, and swung the tiny car round a corner and pulled up beside one of these Austrian Inns which specialise in the sale of wine.

It was a beautiful situation, looking down on the shining waters of the Danube and the early evening lights of Vienna. Then, as Annaliese watched me with a slight smile, I heard a tune, being played—an only too familiar tune.

I looked at the notice over the inn. Weinchenke zum Dritten Mann.

And inside when we entered was the familiar expected grinning face of Anton Karas playing on his zither the tune he composed for Carol Reed's film.

"He gained so much fame from that tune, and did so well out of the film," said Annaliese, "that now he has opened an inn and called it 'The Third Man'." And everyone comes here in a car and turned towards the kerb.

Annaliese Witte was driving like a man in one of those little German runabouts. She lifted

But I may have been mistaken, for a moment later he was smiling and bowing. "Why, Fraulein Witte, how pleasant to see you," he said in German. "Please," she said, "in English if you will. My friend, Mr Packson here, is from London. May I introduce Herr Packson to you? He is one of our most distinguished citizens? You two will be seeing each other again. Mr Packson is here for the Interpol Conference and you will be giving a golden party for the delegates next week, won't you, Herr Packson?"

"He has one of the loveliest estates in Austria—on the banks of the Danube. It will be a party you will remember. Herr von Grotenow is both a charming and hospitable man. He said 'I look forward to it.' I noticed that, while Annaliese had been speaking Herr von Grotenow's eyes were on my bandaged trunk and the plaster

on my cheek, the result of yesterday's encounter with Johannsen's killer.

I fingered my tears and laughed. "Just an encounter with a car door in the darkness," I said.

He smiled. "I am glad that it is not serious."

He bowed once more to Annaliese. I held out my hand, but he ignored it. He turned to go, a little too suddenly, just as a group of policemen came out through the door.

"The Third Man," they caught him off balance and I grabbed him just in time by the hand and arm.

He shook himself free, almost brusquely. "Thank you," he said, bowing, and then disappeared into the night.

We climbed into the runabout and started downhill. After a very short time, Mr Joe Packson, What is bothering you?"

"I don't like your distinguished friend," I said. "I think there's something suspicious about him."

★ ★ ★

QHE laughed. "What, Herr von Grotenow? Why, he is one of our most eminent and respectable men. He is the friend of Ministers and diplomats. He is a good employer and gives much money to charity."

I said: "All the same, when we get back to police headquarters, I would like to go through your files and see if he has a record. I don't like the business of that man."

She slowed the car and looked at me. "What hand?"

"I wondered why he wouldn't shake with me when we met through your files and see if he has a record. I don't like the business of that man."

She slowed the car and looked at me. "What hand?"

"I wondered why he wouldn't shake with me when we met through your files and see if he has a record. I don't like the business of that man."

MORE TOMORROW

Quality

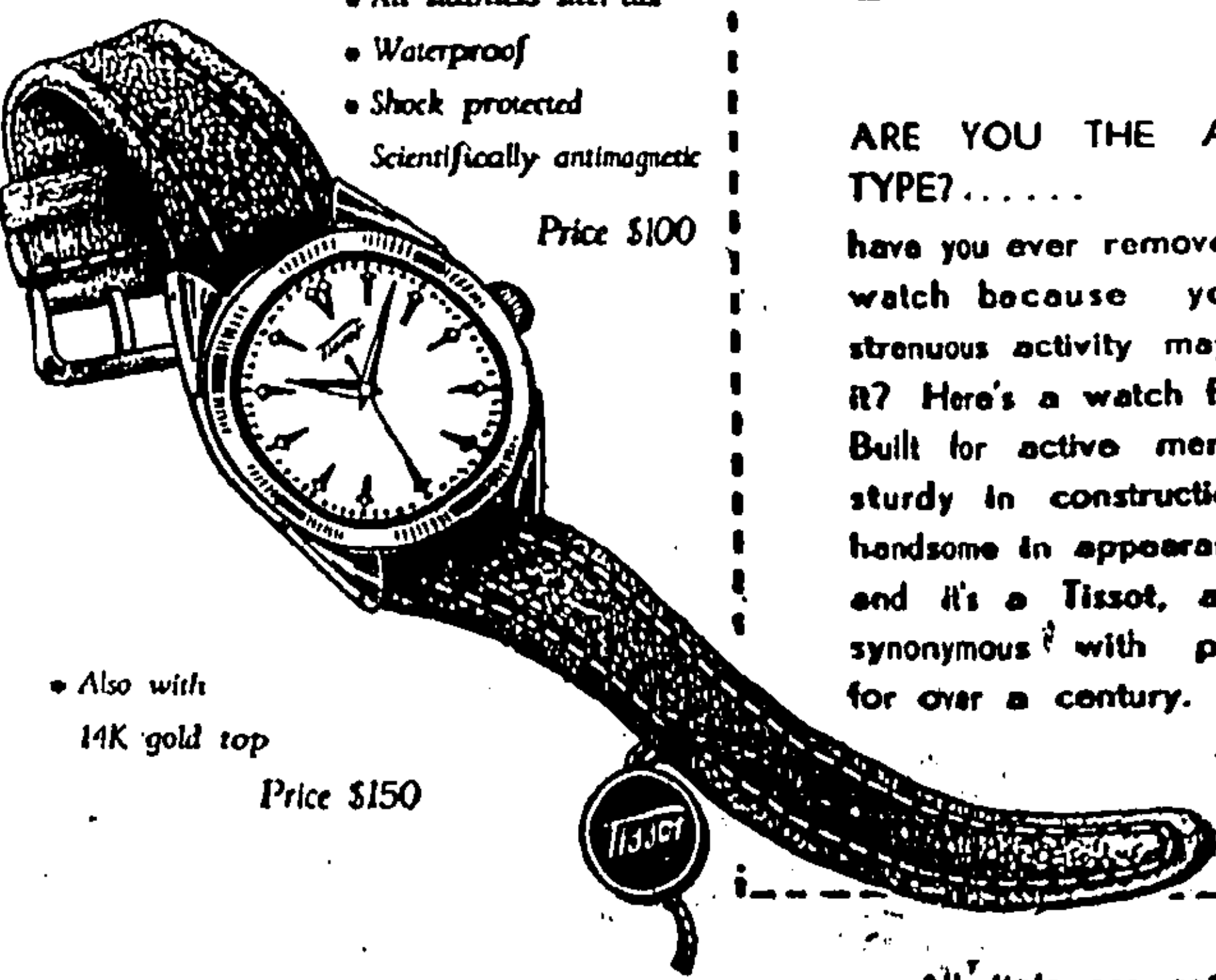
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YOU would never have guessed, from the way we all looked and behaved at Interpol's opening session, that we have a murder hanging over our heads.

We were all trying to look normal—for the benefit of the Press and the public in the gallery. But you can imagine how we felt when the Austrian Minister of the Interior, Herr Hebrner, began to congratulate us on Interpol's triumphs—on the way we have fought back against the three worst enemies of international crime—drug peddling, gold smuggling, and vice.

Just before he began to speak, the Vienna Police band played the "Fate" theme from Beethoven's Fifth Symphony—and I thought that was much more to the point.

I LOOKED across the hall to the door where Fraulein Annaliese Witte, the Viennese Police woman who took me to identify poor Johannsen's body, was standing. She shot me a sympathetic glance and I could see that she felt as raw as I did when we heard the congratulatory words.

When someone has killed one of our own delegates it is no time to be listening to praise of our acumen, perception, and intelligence.

Why Doesn't Britain Cash In On This Easy Money?

London to the shops in Britain and every other collector's country. All make money. The special issue to commemorate the election of President Coly three years ago brought in £65,000. And of course France uses stamps to advertise her fashions. Germany, too, is mulling in the market. She sells about 5,000,000 special-issue stamps a year, and today's "wopenny snips" include commemoratives of Mozart and poet Heinrich Heine and "1,000 years of Lüneburg," town on the hanks where World War II ended.

Most beautiful of the special issues, repeated successfully every year, is a Swiss set to help youth.

The Swiss make more than £500,000 annually with stamps to help somebody or celebrate something—such as the Wine-growers Festival at Vevey. All these stamps are bought up abroad (their craftsmanship is superb) and the Swiss themselves queue to buy for their own collections or to buy and sell later at a profit.

Vienna. We have analysed the three hairs which we found clutched in Johannsen's hand. They are human hairs which appear to have been treated for use in a wig. The hair probably came from Hungary.

But where does that get us? No. To find the murderers of Johannsen—to find out why they put a revolver to the back of his head and blew his face away, to find out why they tried to hide his body in the Vienna woods—we have got to discover the motive for this apparently motiveless crime. We have to discover why they murdered such a meek and inoffensive little man.

And the more I wrestle with the problem, the more I am coming to this conclusion: We shall discover the motive only if we have deciphered what it was that Johannsen scribbled on the scrap of paper and clutched in his hand just before he died. He wrote three groups of letters and numbers on a leaflet advertising a night club: S14, T4, Z27. A code, obviously, but what code?

No wonder we all feel sick and dispirited. I hate to think of that body in the mortuary going unrevenged. I hate to think of Johannsen's name in Interpol's records with the words after it: Murdered. Killer of killers unknown.

When the opening session was over I drove back to the headquarters of the Vienna C.I.D. with Annaliese to attend a line-up.

They had half the crooks in the city underneath the lights—some with real beards, some doctored out in false boards, some clean-shaven but with eye-patches.

Then on flounced a line of cabaret girls and other women with shady records—blondes all. I peered at the men and walked up and down past the girls, but I knew it wasn't likely to be much use. This was no ordinary murder, and we were not going to solve it by looking for a run-of-the-street crook.

"It's no good, is it, Herr Packson?" said the Inspector. "They aren't among this bunch."

I SHRUGGED my shoulders and then said apologetically: "Don't think I'm criticising, I'm not. I know how good you fellows are in Vienna at cracking the most complicated crimes, and I know you've got everyone working like slaves on this one."

"But I still think this is an unorthodox killing which is only going to be solved in an unorthodox way. If you'll excuse me I'll go away somewhere and try to think a little more about what I saw yesterday."

I walked out into the sunshine and began strolling along the Ring towards the Danube. I had not gone many yards when I heard the high-pitched hoot of a car and turned towards the kerb.

Annaliese Witte was driving like a man in one of those little German runabouts. She lifted

With his sharp eye for the time for the Chancellor to persuade the Post Office to get cracking on special stamp designs for exciting days ahead.

I suggest a set to commemorate the British attempt to cross the Antarctic continent next year. For next England Day. For Sir Winston Churchill's 82nd birthday in November.

What a glorious chance was offered by the rally of V.C.s in Hyde Park this month. Too late now. Stamp production takes time.

Come on, Harold! Savings bonds may be a gamble, but British stamps have been a certainty since we issued the world's first, that renowned penny black, in 1840.

P.S. It is estimated that there are more than 2,000,000 collectors in Britain. For the U.S. the estimate is about 20,000,000. There's a dollar market for you, Mr Macmillan!

John Atkinson

1. Make a paste with benzine and talc powder to clean piano keys.
2. Store left-over cooked meat in the refrigerator in a covered container to prevent it from going dry.
3. Hot breakfast rolls will stay hot for the "lunchers" if you put them in a warmed and covered casserole on the table.
4. To clean a natural skin handbag, use a damp cloth rubbed with saddle soap. Rub this well into the leather when it will, rather slightly. Then wipe again with a damp cloth and let it dry away from heat.
5. To clean a greasy frying pan sprinkle with salt and wipe with a paper towel. The paper towel and the paper will make a most effective scrub.

WEEK-END BOWLS

BOTH IN THE LEAGUE AND CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES THE MIGHTY FELL

By "TOUCHER"

Never was the uncertainty of lawn bowls more in evidence than during the week-end when both in League and Championship matches one after another the mighty fell with reverberating thuds.

Greatest fall was that of Craigengower who were not only halted by Reccreio in their bid for First Division honours but dropped from their top place to third position in the Third Division as a result of a 4-1 defeat by Filipino Club.

Yesterday in eleven preliminary round Colony Open Triples matches no fewer than three favoured combinations fell by the wayside.

Splendid weather and excellent green conditions paved the way for some glorious bowls both on Saturday and Sunday. The match between the current Champions, Reccreio, and their potential successors, Craigengower, fully lived up to reputation as the match of the week. The draw saw the two teams evenly matched, with their top links facing each other and either side looked capable of winning by a 4-0 margin.

As play progressed the Reccreio twelve took early advantage of their home green by mowttering the swinging green quicker than their opponents.

The Craigengower four of Francis Lee, C. C. Ma, A. E. Coates and Joe Landolt took an early 4-1 lead after the fourth head, from Reccreio's A. P. Pereira, L. Rodrigues and C. Pereira and Johnny Ribeiro.

TURNING POINT

A spectacular shot by Johnny Ribeiro on the fifth head, when he drove the jack into the ditch for a count of four, completely changed the tide of the game.

Encouraged by this performance, the Reccreio front-men came to the support of their skip with some classy bowls on the next few heads, which saw them chalk up a three, a two, a three and a single on four successive heads to lead by 14-4. Skip Ribeiro again came into the picture on the 10th head, the last before tea, by drawing a second shot against a count of five.

With C. C. Ma meeting with better success when he concentrated on dead draws to the jack instead of heavy rests, the Craigengowers four picked up after tea up to 18-20 at the end of the 10th head.

A closely drawn three shots by the Reccreio front-men played for the final count on the 20th head to practically end the game. They conceded a single on the final head but own by four valuable shots which also gave them match points.

LUCKY SHOT

On the next green the Craigengower four slipped by Stanley Leonard who again extremely lucky to edge out the Reccreio four of A. V. Lopes, S. E. Souza, C. Rosa-Pereira and C. E. Passos by a 20-19 score, and again a lucky shot did it.

This time it was on the 20th head. With Passos' four leading 19-18, the Reccreio four were lying one shot about eighteen inches behind the jack. A heavy draw by Leonard with his last wood was narrow, but wicket off a front wood and straightened out to the jack for the shot.

With the score even at 19-19 on the last head, George Hong Choy drew a jack-high touch which stayed up to the end to give the Craigengower four their eighth successive victory this season.

Although this game was even throughout, both sides were far from their best. Leonard's win was the more lucky in that both his No. 2, P. K. Lau, and his No. 3, F. O. Ma, were off and on. Only lead Hong Choy and Leonard himself were fairly consistent.

The ability, however, of each of the Craigengower bowlers to come in with the odd shot at the right time gave them that slight edge against Reccreio, four among whom only Lopes and S. E. Souza produced good bowling. Both C. Rosa Pereira and Passos were well below their usual form.

With the rink score at 1-1, the Craigengower four skipped by B. W. Bradbury still had

four heads to go against Reccreio's G. Gutierrez, E. M. Alarcoun, A. M. Souza and Jackie Noronha.

Bradbury's four enjoyed a 9-5 lead at the tea interval and were 20-12 up at the end of the 16th head. A magnificent shot by Jackie Noronha on the 17th head, when he drew out the second shot for a count of four, brought the Reccreio four to 16-20 on the last four heads were played off to a thrilling finish with a 4-1 score hanging in the balance.

Craigengower were still one up on the aggregate at this stage. Two successive singles saw the Reccreio four draw up to 18-20 and take a one-shot lead on the aggregate.

SPRING BACKWARDS

On the 20th head Alarcoun drew a touch. A heavy drive by George Souza through the heavy screen of front woods saw the jack spring backwards and his own toucher falling into the ditch about a yard behind the jack for the shot.

A. M. Souza drew the first shot with a touch about a foot behind the jack. Noronha drew the second only to see it driven away by Bradbury. With his last wood, Bradbury in an attempt to get the jack into the ditch got the shot wood instead and in a class measure between the two touchers in the ditch the shot went to the Reccreio four.

Two drawn shots by Reccreio, about a foot each from the jack, stayed for the count on the last head to give Jackie Noronha's four a 21-20 rink win and Reccreio the match by a 4-1 margin.

For Reccreio both George Gutierrez and Alarcoun played a consistent game throughout and skip Noronha was extremely reliable. Former Shanghai Importer A. M. Souza showed himself a fine drawing man, but found difficulty in getting the green in his heavy draws.

He, however, came in with some deciding drawn shots on the vital last few heads. For Craigengower both Ogley and George Souza played some brilliant bowls in the first half, but fell off in the second half. C. R. Rossetti had an unlucky afternoon, most of his shots missing either the jack or wood time and again by almost a hair's breadth. Skip Bradbury had an average afternoon and was only just unable to last the final head.

WITHIN LINE

The defeat of Craigengower brought IRC "Blues" and Kowloon Cricket Club almost within line of them. Their 5-0 win over the "Gold" now bring the IRC "Blues" to within 1½ points of Craigengower with one game in hand.

Kowloon Cricket Club dropped a valuable 1½ points to the fighting Talloo twelve but have a reasonable chance of overtaking the leaders, being only 6½ points behind with two games in hand.

The Second Division games were featured by the fine 4-1 victory scored by KCC over Reccreio. The cricketers are now favourably placed for the runners-up position in this division. Police Recreation Club also came out with a notable win. By blanking POC, they have secured themselves quite a good distance away from the danger of relegation.

The Third Division saw Filipino Club avenge their earlier defeat by Craigengower by taking four points from their rivals and at the same time placing themselves in the best position among the contenders, although one point behind the HKPSA with one game in hand.

OPEN TRIPLES

The biggest surprise of yesterday's Colony Open Triples matches was the defeat of the

Reccreio three of F. K. M. Silva, F. X. Alves and Johnnie Ribeiro by the Football Club combination of J. J. Cowperthwaite, H. Ridsdale and E. Greenwood by a 23-12 score.

Another favoured combination who were eliminated by an overwhelming margin of 20-9 were Craigengower's F. Lee, C. C. Ma and Joe Landolt who faced some superlative bowls by J. C. Fonseca, A. P. Pereira and C. C. Pereira.

KCC's S. Y. Doe, Bill Gaffney and F. R. Kemm enjoyed a 13-0 lead against Craigengower's M. Wong, G. Santos and F. K. Lau after ten heads. Some desperate and lucky drives by Lau enabled the KCC three to narrow the gap to 14-15 on the last head. A two by them on the final head brought them the third upset of the afternoon.

Although not in the nature of an upset, two good wins scored in yesterday's games were also those of A. H. Seemlin, M. B. Hassan and O. R. Sadick over J. Chubb, C. F. Remedios and Hong Sing and Talloo's B. Douglas, W. McCall and C. McLennan over Craigengower's L. J. Wade, A. E. Coates and C. R. Rossetti.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division	P	W	D	L	Pts.
CCC "Blues"	7	5	0	2	15
Reccreio	7	4	0	3	12
KCC	7	3	0	4	9
Talloo	7	2	0	5	6
ICC "Gold"	7	2	0	5	6
Second Division	P	W	D	L	Pts.
KCC "Blues"	8	5	0	3	10
Reccreio	8	4	0	4	8
KCC	8	4	0	4	8
HKPSA	8	4	0	4	8
USIC	8	4	0	4	8
PRC	8	3	0	5	6
Philippine Club	8	3	0	5	6
ICC "Whites"	8	3	0	5	6
POC	8	1	0	7	2
Third Division	P	W	D	L	Pts.
HKPSA	8	5	0	3	10
ICC	8	5	0	3	10
CCC	8	4	0	4	8
HKPSA	8	4	0	4	8
HKPSA	8	3	0	5	6
PRC	8	1	0	7	2

Major League Baseball

New York, June 24.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago (1st Game)	R	H	E
St. Louis (1st Game)	3	4	1
Philadelphia (1st Game)	4	9	1
Cincinnati (1st Game)	10	11	0
St. Louis (2nd Game)	0	0	1
Milwaukee (1st Game)	0	7	1
New York (1st Game)	2	4	1
Chicago (2nd Game)	0	6	0
Philadelphia (2nd Game)	2	7	0
Cincinnati (2nd Game)	1	3	1
New York (2nd Game)	3	0	0
Chicago (3rd Game)	6	8	1
Milwaukee (2nd Game)	7	11	0
New York (3rd Game)	1	7	2

AMERICAN LEAGUE

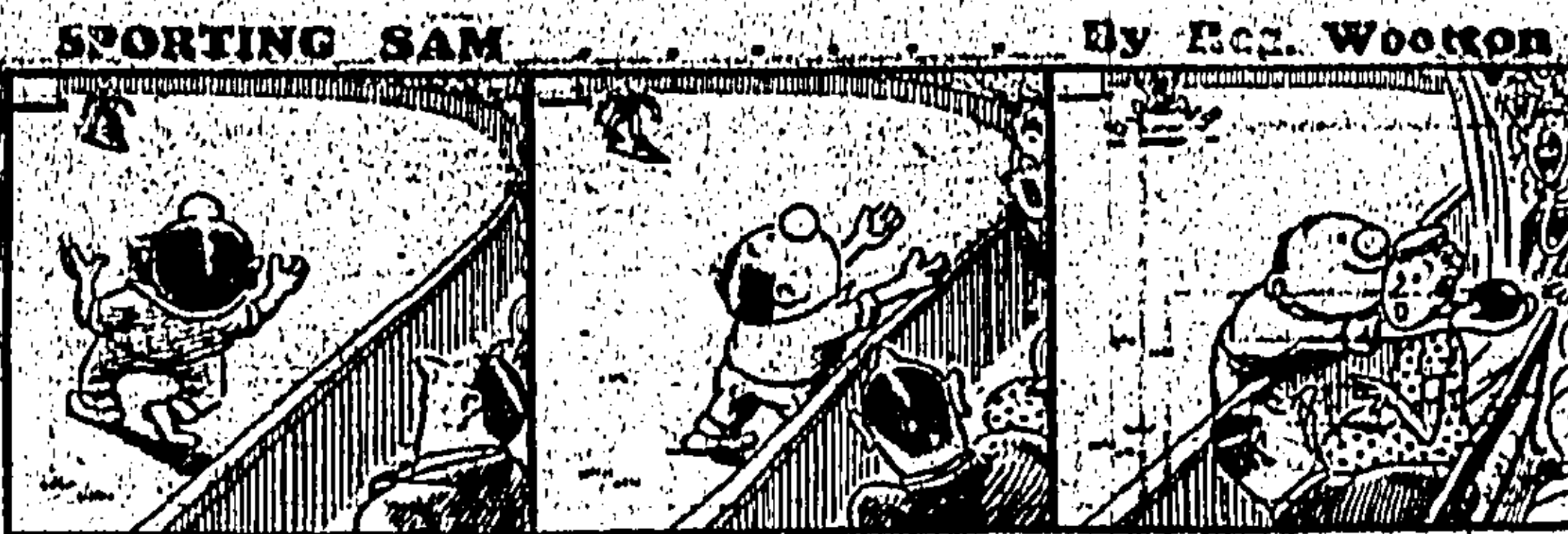
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Washington (1st Game)	2	4	0
Cleveland (1st Game) ..	7	10	0
Baltimore (1st Game) ...	3	11	0
Detroit (1st Game)	2	9	0
New York (1st Game)	2	10	1
Chicago (1st Game)	14	18	0
Boston	2	0	0
Kansas City	0	0	0
Baltimore (2nd Game)	3	8	0
Detroit (2nd Game)	2	4	0

—United Press.

CHANNEL SWIM

Calais, June 24.

Six women and 13 men from 15 nations will try to swim the English Channel from Cap Gris Nez between August 11 to 15, the organizers of the race announced here.—China Mail Special.



U.S. OLYMPIC TRIALS

COURTNEY RUNS 400 IN 45.8; JACK DAVIS GOES OVER HIGH HURDLES IN 13.4

Highlights of the American National AAU Championships at Bakersfield, California, over the week-end were a 400 Metres run in 45.8 seconds by Tom Courtney, of the U.S. Army and formerly of Fordham University, and a heat of the 110 Metres High Hurdles in 13.4 seconds by Jack Davis, of the United States Navy and formerly of the University of Southern California.

Courtney had been known previously as one of the world's fastest half milers and a fair and improving quarter-miler. A week earlier he had got down to 47.2 for the 400 Metres. But his 45.8 came as a complete surprise and his margin of victory over Villanova's Charlie Jenkins was some 10 yards. Jenkins' time was 46.6.

A surprise also in the 400 Metres was the third place taken by veteran Reggie Pearson in 46.7 seconds. Mike Larabee of USC was fourth in 46.8, Jerry White of Corcoran High School, California, fifth in 46.8 and Herb Washington of Morgan State College sixth in 47.0.

Though Jack Davis had broken the world record for the 110 Metres High Hurdles in a heat of the event, he was beaten in the final by Lee Calhoun of North Carolina College.

For the first time in history six men in one race over the high hurdles beat 24 seconds. Calhoun 13.7, Davis 13.7, Joel Shenkle 13.8, Charles Pratt 13.8, Willard Thompson 13.9 and Dean Benson 13.9.

Glen Davis of Ohio State University won the 400 Metres Low Hurdles in a very fast 50.9 seconds from Eddie Southern of Texas (51.5), Willie Atterberry of Cornsington College (51.6), Josh Calhoun of the U.S. Army (52.0), Robert Rittenberg, also of the U.S. Army (52.3) and Gene O'Connor of Kansas State University (52.5).

EASY FOR SOWELL

Tom Courtney, already qualified for the final Olympic tryouts in the 800 Metres, did not run in this event. Artie Sowell of Pittsburgh, apparently out for experience though already qualified for the final tryouts, won comfortably in 1:47.6 with Gene Maynard of the Army, formerly of the University of Illinois, a surprise second in 1:48.2 and veteran Mal Whitfield of the Los Angeles Striders, Olympic Champion in this event in 1932 and 1936, third ahead of world 800 Yards record-holder Lon Spurlock, being caught in 1:48.4. Bill Tidwell of Emporia Teachers was fifth.

The 100 Metres Dash went very much to form, Bobby Morrow winning from Leamon King with Thane Baker third, John Haines fourth, Ray Norton fifth and Pan-American Champion Rod Richard sixth. Morrow ran a heat in 10.2 seconds and the final in 10.3 seconds. Other times were comparatively slow for a field of this class.

The 200 Metres Dash around a turn produced a great race between two veterans, unofficial world record-holder for the 300 Yards Dash Thane Baker and Olympic 200 Metres Champion Andy Stanfield. Both were clocked in 20.8 seconds as little known Theodosius Bush was third in 21.2.

Olympic 100 Metres Champion Lindy Reinhold, who had failed to win a place in the 100 Metres in the final Olympic tryouts, won a chance to qualify for the 200 Metres with fifth place in 21.5.

A new qualification system for the final tryouts is being used—with a larger number than the three-three-one from the three main qualifying meets in 1952 and some 12 to 14 men are being qualified in each event.

for the final tryouts at Los Angeles next week-end.

RECOVERED

It is noteworthy that the injured Thane Baker has recovered with a vengeance and a further week's rest may give the injured Dave Slime another chance next week, though Slime, it appears, is definitely out of the 200 Metres.

UCLA's Bobby Seaman won a heat of the 1,000 Metres in 3:48.0 from Jerome Walters of the Los Angeles Striders, who clocked the same time, then decided not to run the final. Seaman is already qualified for the final Olympic tryouts from the previous week's trials.

In his absence, Walters emerged National Champion in a curious National Championships series with a great many of the already qualified best men in the nation not taking part—in 3:48.4, winning from Fred Dwyer (3:48.9), Texas freshman Joe Villanova (3:49.2), Joe Doudill (3:51.1), Paul Johnson (3:52.0) and Len Simpson (3:52.6).

NOTHING SPECIAL

The field events produced little of special interest other than a 26 foot 1½ inches Long Jump by Ernie Shelby and two men—Hal Connolly and Albert Hall—over 200 feet in the Hammer Throw.

George Brown, leading American long jumper for several years but now classed as a veteran, was a surprise second at 25:54, Michael Andrews and Gregory Ball, defending National Champion, tied for third at 25:33, and Pan-American Champion Rosslyn Range fifth at 25:23.

Connolly reached 205 feet 10½ inches in the Hammer Throw and Hall 204 feet 5½ inches. Unofficial national record-holder Cliff Blair was again pushed out of the first three places by John Morefield. Morefield reached 190:34, Blair 194:0, Bill McWilliams 194:3 and Bob Backus 192 feet. Never before had American hammer throwers reached such a high standard.

Charles Dumas of Compton Junior College won the battle of the high jumpers at 6 feet 10 inches, with Southern Methodist freshman Don Stewart, Ernie Shelton, Bernard Allard of Notre Dame and Vern Wilson tied for second at 6:8½.

Rod Richards was the only pole vaulter over 15 feet—he reached 16:2—as Fred Barnes of the Olympic Club of San Francisco and Don Bragg of Villanova, recovered from last week's injuries, tied for second at 14:8½.

Willie Hollie of the U.S. Army won the Hop, Step and Jump of 49 feet 8 inches, as Canadian Jack Smith and South African Elies Wea tied for second at 49:34. Bill Sharpe and Ira Davis followed at 49:34 and 49:1½.

Cy Young won the Javelin Throw at 247 feet 11½ inches, Richard Hart the 5,000 Metres

India Plans Small Team For Olympic Competition To Gain Experience

New Delhi. India will send a small contingent to the Olympic Games at Melbourne in November with the object of getting experience rather than medals. But the field hockey team, however, hopes to win the gold medals which it has won at every Olympic Games since 1924.

Despite its population of 370,000,000, India has not produced top athletes yet because there has been little organised sport. But in recent years, the government has sponsored a national coaching scheme which it is hoped will pay dividends in the years to come.

The athletes who will go to Melbourne hope to place in the final in the events they enter. India has got eighth place in the 1952 Helsinki Olympic Games as the standard that must be achieved for selection to the Melbourne team.

EIGHT QUALIFIERS

At the National Track and Field Championship held in February, eight athletes achieved standards in the 400 Metres, 400 Metres, 110 Metres Hurdles, 400 Metres Hurdles, High Jump, Long Jump, Hop, Step and Jump, and the Women's 100 Metres.

During the coming months, 19 specially selected athletes will get intensive coaching from which it is hoped to build a track and field team of 15. The remainder of the contingent will be made up by the field hockey and soccer teams, and some weightlifters and wrestlers.

Since 1952, when the government coaching scheme started, top athletes from the United States have come here to help in coaching Indian athletes. Among them were Bruce Hamilton, head coach of the American track team at Helsinki; Dr Kenneth Doughty, of the University of Pennsylvania; George Rider, Miami (Ohio) University; and Lloyd Winter, of San Jose State University.

Recently a Russian coach, Eugeny Kuznetsov, came here to

coach Indian athletes, while Czech star Emil Zatopek and his wife also have toured India. To raise money for the Melbourne contingent, the Indian Olympic Federation, under the presidency of the Maharajah of Patiala, has organised a fund-raising day and is appealing for private subscriptions. But the 300,000 rupees (\$31,600) necessary to finance the trip will need a large government grant as well.

A high proportion of Indian athletes come from the martial art of the Gurus. Unlike most Indians who have, with the exception of a few, no physical education, the martial art is usually big and strong and pay considerable attention to physical culture.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Pakistan Likely To Enter In Eight Sports

Karnachi, June 24. Pakistan is likely to be represented in eight sports in the Olympic Games, beginning in Melbourne next November, but final entries will not be made until complete reports have been received from various National Sporting Federations. Provisional entries have been made for track and field events, hockey, wrestling, boxing, weightlifting, cycling, shooting and swimming. The majority of the competitors will be drawn from the Pakistan Army—Rear-

Australians Win First Round In Canada Cup Golf Tournament

London, June 24.

Australia today won the first round in the Canada Cup International golf tournament at Wentworth, Surrey. Australia's combined aggregate was 142. Mexico and Wales tied for second place with an aggregate of 143. Then came the United States and Canada—144, South Africa and Belgium 145, Scotland—148, Ireland and Colombia 150, Spain New Zealand, Argentina, the Netherlands, France, England and the Philippines—151.

Chile, Japan and Italy all aggregated 152 with Egypt—155, Korea and China—160, Sweden—161, Brazil and Portugal—165, Germany—168 and Denmark—167.

Ben Hogan of the United States and Peter Thomson of Australia played the best rounds in today's first half of the Cup.

Hogan and Thomson went round 18 holes in 68 strokes each. One stroke behind—69—came members of the Mexican, Canadian and Welsh partnerships: Roberto De Vincenzo, Stan Leonard and Dennis Smallman.

The third best total was 71: Japan's Nichio Ishii, Spain's Angel Miguel, Bobby Locke of South Africa, Flory Van Dook of Belgium and Italian golfer, Alfonso Angelini.

The Philippines' Ben Arda went round in 72, Korea's Duk Choon-yun in 73.—France Press.

China's two representatives in the International Canada Cup tournament which began today on the Wentworth Course, Surrey, returned an aggregate of 160 in the first round played in dull but otherwise ideal conditions.

Chen Ching-po went round in 77, but his partner Lu Liang-huan, 69, both afterwards had tales to tell of missed putts and spasms of three-putting that marred their approach work.

Chen began with a birdie four at the 470 yards first hole put then missed the green of the short second and took four strokes to get on the green and failed to hole. A short one at the next put him two over four. Although Chen got his par three at the short fifth, three more putts followed at the sixth.

A run of three fours to the turn put him but in a creditable 85 and he began coming home in fine style, hitting a great tee shot one and a half feet from the flag on the short tenth, and sinking the putt for a birdie two.

The eleventh cost him a five when he missed the green and the rough and he had another five at the 18th when he missed and a 17th when he missed the green and then bunkered at the 18th hole, rolled his

satisfactory score for this testing course.

IN THE ROUGH

Lu Liang-huan also began with a birdie four and had a par three at the second, but he was three times in the rough and three-putted at the third to run up a disastrous seven. Three fives in the next six holes gave him an outward score of 40.

After starting back with a par three at the tenth, he three-putted the eleventh and had a five at the short 14th where he missed the green and again hitling in the rough, where after hitting a good drive, he topped his second shot into the rough, took four to reach the green and again three-putted in all he needed 43 strokes for the homeward nine holes.

Meanwhile, the Chinese pair finished the round seven strokes better than the Danish couple who parted at the 10th. Hogan was the focal point for the 20,000 spectators estimated to be on the course, but few were lucky enough to see every shot. With Hogan's accuracy, a hole in an automobile accident a few years ago played. He hardly put a foot wrong. The same can be said of Thomson, fresh from a United States visit, who played by comparison with Hogan, before a much more sober crowd, and it was two strokes down together for the final rounds on Tuesday the probable result could be more fantastic than it was today.

Many children in arms were being carried round the course, dogs were numerous, car roofs were used as grandstands, nothing like it has ever been seen on a British golf course. It is well for the organisation that all went without a hitch. For the records Hogan was but in 31 but proved himself human by taking six at the eleventh where he was in the jungle country and three putts. Thomson was out in 33 and throughout gave a good example of short placing in the narrow fairways.

MAJOR SURPRISE

Major surprise of the day was the high placing of Wales, who

shot behind. This was not due to little Dai Rees who took 74, but to Dennis Smallman, newly crowned champion of Wales, whose score of 69 was beaten by only Thomson and Hogan. Had he not had two setbacks during the last three holes, to take lives instead of four he would have had the best score—and Wales would have won the Canada Cup Team Trophy for the best 72 holes aggregate of two players per country is the major award, the handsome international trophy, for the Best Individual, is being eagerly sought by all 58 competitors.

INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Leading individual scores today were: Peter Thomson (Australia), and Ben Hogan (United States), each 69. R. De Vincenzo (Mexico), Stan Leonard (Canada) and D. F. Smallman (Wales), all 69.

Bobby Locke (South Africa), M. Ishii (Japan), A. Miguel (Spain), Flory Van Dook (Belgium) and A. Angelini (Italy) all 71.

LEADING SCORES

Leading scores today were: Australia 142 (P. Thomson 68 and N. Van Nieu 74). Mexico 143 (P. Clifford 74 and R. De Vincenzo 69). Wales 143 (D. J. Rees 74 and D. F. Smallman 69).

Canada 144 (A. Belding 75 and G. Leonard 69). United States 144 (B. Hogan 68 and S. Broad 76). South Africa 145 (A. D. Locke 71 and G. Player 74). Belgium 145 (F. Van Dook 71 and A. De Villiers 74). Scotland 148 (E. C. Brown 72 and J. Foran 76). Colombia 150 (R. Pass 72 and J. Polard 78). Ireland 150 (H. Bradshaw 71 and C. O'Connor 73).

OTHER SCORES

Other scores included: Philippines 151 (B. Arda 78 and C. Fugate 73). Japan 152 (Y. Hayashi 61 and K. Saito 91). Korea 155 (Duk Choon-yun 73 and Y. Choo 82). China 155 (Chen Ching-po 77 and Lu Liang-huan 78). France 156 (J. L. B.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Soviet-Syrian
Agreement
Delayed

Damascus, June 24. A Foreign Ministry source said here that Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, may delay his departure for Beirut scheduled for tomorrow night, until Tuesday morning.

The source said the detailed discussions now going on here between Mr. Shepilov and Syrian Government leaders might not be ended in time tomorrow to allow the Soviet Foreign Minister to keep to his original programme.

Some reports here tonight suggested that the talks were being prolonged on the question of Soviet economic aid to Syria and that more time was needed for a detailed examination of a number of Russian aid offers.

MACHINERY

According to usually reliable sources, Russian aid, if accepted, would be in the form of industrial machinery and technical experts for which Syria would pay in goods or agricultural produce.

Syria is expected to have a surplus of cotton and grain for export this year following good harvests and these could be bartered for the Communist machinery.—Reuter.

US Government
Selling
Chemical Shares

Washington, June 24. The Attorney-General, Mr. Herbert Brownell, has announced that he has approved the sale of the United States Government's interest in the Rhon and Hess Company, Philadelphia Chemical Manufacturers, for \$34,405,699.

Mr. Brownell said that he had directed the Alien Property Office to accept that sum for the Government's 79,213 shares of common stock and 4,810 shares of preferred stock, seized from German interests in the second world war.

The transfer of the stock, to Kletter, Peabody and Company, Drexel and Company and a syndicate of about 72 underwriters, would mark the largest single sale of seized alien property ever carried out in the US.—China Mail Special.

FREIGHT RATE
INCREASED

Buenos Aires, June 24. The Far-East-River Plate Brazil Shipping Conference announced last week that beginning on September 1 freight rates to Far East ports will be increased about 10 per cent because of a rise in operating costs.—United Press.

Wall Street Stocks
Edged Higher
During Week

By Elmer Walzer

New York, June 24. Stocks edged higher during the week on light volume which reflected the prevailing atmosphere of caution.

A decline on Monday was followed by a steady pickup in prices with the best gains made late in the week and shaded only slightly by last-minute evening-up on Friday.

Automobiles issues featured. They moved higher in contrast with a long period of price steadiness for the industry cutback in production.

Auto executives said the increase in unemployment in the industry had ended. The leading companies looked forward recalling in large numbers when new 1957 models go into production.

Summer Rally

Sales for the week averaged 1,509,446 shares, smallest since last July 1955 season. Metals had periods of strength notably the copper. Some of the chemicals notably Du Pont, were strong. Cement

Steel Strike Threatens
US Economy
WAGE PACTS EXPIRE
NEXT WEEKEND

By JOHN MORKA

New York, June 24.

U.S. economy was on the defensive last week on threats of a steel strike which could—if prolonged—cripple the nation's industrial capacity.

Steel wage pacts for some 650,000 workers expire at midnight June 30—just six days away. Negotiations on a new pact were broken off over the weekend after union leaders turned down as inadequate industry offers of a five-year pact with pay rises.

At mid-week new talks were scheduled but there was mounting pessimism about the chances of avoiding a strike. With steel labour talks entering a critical and uncertain phase, mills were going all-out on production and consumers were preparing for deliveries—much of it as a hedge against a strike.

A short strike in steel would be bullish in that it would permit working off inventory of some steel items. But a prolonged strike would be a havoc to the industry.

About 40 per cent of all manufacturing jobs in the country involve the making of steel or its fabrication into steel products. That would mean about 6,000,000 workers would be out of job temporarily.

Aside the strike clouds, there were some more encouraging developments last week. Construction is booming, more so than previously estimated.

Major Prop

Construction is considered a major prop to the economy. Outlays for new construction will top 1955 by 4 per cent despite a 12 per cent drop in housing starts. Outlays will total about 44.5 billion, compared with 42.9 billion actually spent last year. The new government report, it was felt, leads added strength to claims of top government leaders that the economy is basically strong.

Despite some soft spots in the auto home building, farm machinery and appliance industries.

In the auto industry, men are being hired at a faster pace than they were being laid off, reversing the trend of the past ten weeks. In the week ended June 9, 21,000 auto workers were called back to work, while 7,000 were laid off. About 200,000 are still out of jobs however.

Elsewhere there was good news on the employment picture. Secretary of Labour, Mr. Mitchell, predicted that the working labour force will reach 68 million by August—highest on record. That's

about one-half million over the year-ago record.

Industrial production continued at steady levels despite the so-called "weak spot" in the economy.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production for May was placed at 142 per cent of the 1947-49 average. This was two points under the April pace, but four points higher than the year-ago level.

Close Watch

New statistical evidences of favourable economic activity are leading some observers to revise their estimates for second half 1956. Many are now saying that even if there's a bit more the seasonal slump in the third quarter, the chances are good and there'll be a more than seasonal pickup in the fourth quarter, barring of course a steel strike. Many experts feel general business during the summer will continue that work only slightly below current levels.

The experts meanwhile are keeping a close watch on consumer buying sentiment. In recent weeks there has been a steady pickup.

The statisticians and analysts think expanded retail trade should contribute to sustained business for the rest of the year, even though industrial activity may still recede for a time. The impact of consumer spending on the economy is greater than expenditures for plant and equipment but the University of Michigan disclosed that consumer sentiment just a little bit less optimistic about the future than was the case last autumn.

Elsewhere, Prentice-Hall, in the current report on business, forecasts that "1956 will be the best year in American economic history."

First Time

It looks for sustained consumer spending heavy plant and equipment outlays and rising federal, state and municipal expenditure to offset production cutbacks in autos and more moderate adjustments in other consumer hard goods, housing and inventories.

Total national output rose above an annual output of 400 billion for the first time in history in the second quarter of 1956, the agency said. About 5 billion of this represented inventory accumulation, so that total consumer, business and government spending for final use was just under 400 billion during the second quarter.

It added that the expected fourth quarter revival in autos and other consumer hard goods, plus continued strength in virtually all other areas, is apt to lift total national output of a rate of 410 billion or better in the last quarter.

More Agreed

Wall Streeters meanwhile worried over the political and economic implications of the future in terms of the impact on prices and business sentiment of President Eisenhower's illness and presidential intentions. Experts are more agreed about the long-term than about the short-term prospects. Traders continue to emphasise the continued solidity of the market. Many see a period of uneven price movements ahead for the near-term, and there is general satisfaction—price-wise—with the President's apparent return to health.—United Press.

US RAW COTTON
EXPORTS

New York, June 24. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bills of lading for the 100th season to June 19 were as follows:

Britain	127,000
Continental	100,000
Japan	100,000
Other	100,000
Total for season	427,000

Same period last year—United Press.

Organisation
For Trade
Cooperation

Washington, June 24. The United States Chamber of Commerce, comprising 3,200 business firms, announced today a tally of its membership failed to produce endorsement for U.S. participation in the Organisation for Trade Co-operation—a proposed international body to administer the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

A majority of the votes favoured a Chamber policy declaration in support of participation, but not the required two-thirds majority, the Chamber said.

The question of United States membership is pending before Congress.—United Press.

Official Mexican
Cotton Price Down

Mexico City, June 21. The Government today ordered a reduction in the official price of cotton to permit a lower tax rate.

The new ruling, coming after growers continually petitioned for government aid, will set a price at slightly more than one dollar per pound. The tax rate is 18 per cent ad valorem.

Officials said the order would insure protection to Mexican growers since practically all their cotton had been sold or was being placed on domestic and world markets.

Government aid was sought following the U.S. announcement that some 5,000,000 bales of surplus cotton would be placed for sale on the world market at competitive prices.—United Press.

Small-Scale Selling
Of British
Government Stocks

By C. T. Hallinan

London, June 24.

Feature of last week, and indeed of this month is the persistent small-scale selling of British Government stocks.

The Financial Times index of government securities eased every day last week, closing at 84.53 which is only 4 points above 84.49 touched on June 4, which was the lowest ever touched since the index was created in 1956.

War Loan fell 25/- to £704. During the real crash on June 4 it touched £694—its all-time low—and closed at £704 so that it is still showing some recovery. But the whole assembly of long-term and medium-term government bonds fell last week at least 20/-.

There has been no sign of institutional selling but neither has there been much evidence of institutional buying. The main trouble is the climate of opinion, a prevailing uncertainty regarding the long-term outlook for Britain in 1956.

Trinidad Quiet

But if anything is going to happen to Britain, then Britain's exports, but these are not being sold in any precipitate fashion. The Times index of leading industrial which on Wednesday stood at 170.9 closed on Friday at 178.2.

Communist
China's Basic
Industry

New York, June 24.

Communist China's Premier Chou En-lai believes it will take 15 years to establish a "basic industry" in China and "several decades" before the country could reach the standard of living now enjoyed by the United States, a New Zealand lecturer, who recently interviewed the Chinese leader, said today.

Mr. James Bertram, lecturer in the Victoria University College, was one of several New Zealand agricultural mission members interviewed by Chou En-lai in Peking last May 8. He described the interview in the Nation Magazine.

When asked about an estimate on China's industrial development Chou said: "If you mean the establishment of basic industry perhaps we can say within three five-year plans—fifteen years."

"But if you mean the full modernisation of the whole country, so that the standard of living of the workers reaches the standard of employed workers in, say the United States, then we must say several decades."

ADVICE WANTED

Mr. Bertram quoted Chou as calling on Americans, in private or official capacity, to come and inspect China, give advice and see for themselves that China is not "one vast concentration camp."

"Our country cannot make progress without many foreign visitors such as yourselves. To close your door is to block progress. Today it is America that seems to want to close doors. We would like to have Americans come to China... but the American government will not give them passports, and so many Americans really believe what one journalist wrote—that China is one vast concentration camp."

"We are not afraid to expose our weakness and shortcomings, especially in modern techniques. If you will send good people to investigate the condition of our agriculture—they will learn something and we will learn much from them, if they will give us their friendly criticism and advice." Mr. Bertram quoted Chou as saying.—United Press.

International
Tin Delegates

Paris, June 24.

The French delegation to the International Tin Council—scheduled for July 2—will include M. Georges Peter, Director of the Office du Nickel, who is now being described as the most likely candidate for the office of Chairman of the Council.

The French delegation will include Government and industrial experts. The other delegates include M. Pierre Laroche, Inspector of the French Overseas Ministry, M. Debar, Administrator of the Economic Ministry's Metal Sections, and M. Gailhe, Administrator of the Secretariat of State for Industry and Commerce's Metal Section.

Technical advisers include M. Gauthier of the leading French firm of Minerals et Metaux and M. R. Dieppedalle, a leading French metal trader.

Trade sources here say that the French delegation is expected to give full support to the proposed tin pact.—China Mail Special.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$470,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSBC	1000	1700	
Union	975		
Bank of China	4515	500	
Whitcomb	930	940	2000 @ 9.25
400 @ 9.25			

BOCKES, ETC.
K. Wharf ... 94 95 1/2
Rock Provident ... 40 41 1/2
LAND, ETC.
H.K. Hotel ... 14.40 14.50
H.K. Land ... 03 05 1/2

Real Rubber ... 1.85 1.90 1000 @ 1.875
Amalgam ... 1.45 1.50 500 @ 1.50
Utilities ... 24.10 24.20 1750 @ 24.10
Trans ... 109 112
Yamail ... 109 112
C. Light (O) ... 24 1/2 24.00 1400 @ 24 1/2

C. Light (N) ... 21.70 22 300 @ 21.70
Electric ... 32 1/2 33 1200 @ 32.75
" Bonus ... 31 1/2 32 1/2
Telephone ... 24.50 25 2000 @ 24.50

INDUSTRIALS
General ... 35 1/2 36 100 @ 35 1/2
Boro ... 10.70 10.80 800 @ 10.80
Waters ... 11.80 12.10
TETONS
Corp. ... 5.30 5.40
Investments ... 7 1/2 7.10 3200 @ 7.05

Allegiance ... 5.80 6
H.K. & F.E. ... 11.50 11.60 1000 @ 11.40

Continental
Can Company
Research

Chicago, June 24.

The Continental Can Company has formally opened its \$7,250,000 metal research and development centre here which, the management predicts, will make the company increasingly less dependent upon strategic supplies of tin and ultimately reduce substantially its dependence upon steel.

The President, Mr. T. C. Fogarty, indicated that a major part of laboratory activity at the new centre would be directed to experiments with so-called "alternative metals." While some of these metals might be prohibitively expensive at present, he added, they were generally regarded as having "a declining curve."

In the meantime, he saw a "tremendous potential" in the use of coil steel rather than purchasing pre-cut sheets from plate mills. Continental planned eventually to use coil steel on its own measuring lines in much the same way as the American Can Company.

Mr. Fogarty said his company wanted to integrate development of its coil shearing lines with can-making and other chemical treatments of steel plate.—China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Statistics "was done" in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	5.47
Swiss franc (per 100)	10.74
Australian dollar (per \$1)	12.25
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	17.90
Siam baht (per 100)	30.00
Singapore (Straits)	1.25

Cotton Prices Up
But Trading
Was Very Slow

By William T. Plunkett

New York, June 24.

Cotton prices last week crept ahead by easy stages in another period of slow trading.

At Friday's close the list ruled 9 to 38 points—45 cents to \$1.90 a bale—higher than the preceding week.

Two dominating developments of the week include: 1. The extra large raw cotton sales, at unexpectedly low prices, out of the government surplus stock for export; 2. Adjustments in the July delivery prior to first notice day on Monday.

Crop accounts, although mostly on the favourable side along with spot market news, textile market developments, and the usual run of price-shaping factors passed with little market reaction.

Government sales for export out of the surplus exceeded \$1.5 million bales, or about one-half million more than generally expected. The minimum price was 25 cents for middling 16/16 middling inch at average locations, or about 1/2 cent less than expected.

High Loan Rate

Some 117 firms successfully competed in the bidding. Bids on the next sale will be open on Tuesday, June 26. The trade market reaction to the news, traders said, pointed up the small volume of hedge selling against the government sales. Market appraisers reassured the low price of 25 cents greatly reduced the risk of carrying in the cotton unhedged.

In addition, stress was placed on the prospective high government loan rate for the crop this year. The irreducible minimum rate for middling inch cotton has been set at 32.25 cents a pound.

The final loan rate will be determined on the basis of the mid-July parity. If the parity rate keeps going up, the loan rate will rise proportionately. Basis of the low prices on the government sales, agitation has been growing for some form of protection for domestic mills against importation of low-priced textiles. Industry leaders have been striving for import quotas or import duties.—United Press.

Singapore Rubber
Market

Singapore, June 24.

There was some trade buying during early part of morning on Saturday after which the market fluctuated narrowly.

Future closings were in Straits cents per lb. for Malayan ports: No. 1 raw rubber July, 84 1/2; No. 2 raw rubber July, 84 1/2; No. 3 raw rubber July, 84 1/2; No. 4 raw rubber July, 84 1/2; Special rubber unbleached, 84 1/2; Blanket crepe, 84 1/2; No. 1 pale crepe, 84 1/2.—United Press.

Gold Rumours
And Tax Levy

Paris, June 12.

According to financial circles here the rumour capital flow, which has been responsible for the recent improvement in gold prices would mean that holders of stocks or real estate would have to pay an additional tax on these holdings.

At present, stockholders pay only when purchasing or selling stock and on dividend revenues. Holders of gold, on the other hand, would escape such a tax because gold buying is anonymous. But despite these rumours and their impact on the gold market, a capital levy seems unlikely, these circles claim, because of the technical difficulties involved in applying it.

It is understood the biggest obstacle would be that of listing these holdings. This would take a long time and anyway the levy would be unpopular. Generally well-informed quarters, therefore, feel that the rumours are baseless and that the real reason behind the renewed interest in gold is the lack of confidence over future financial developments.—China Mail Special.

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, June 24.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended June 14, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,204,322.420
Total other currencies	17,032,220.112
Sight balances abroad	143,706,450.000
Advances to States	132,500,000.000
Advances to Banks	1,380,027,004.740
Bank notes in circulation	2,331,500,004.595
Current accounts and deposits	130,120,327.073

—United Press.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, June 24.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 20, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation	£1,079,135,140
Public deposits	15,230,834
Private deposits	311,832,831
Government securities	219,220,025
Other securities	21,000,000
Receipts	2,203,444
Ratio	70

—United Press.

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1956.

**STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE**

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Cleaning Windows

It was a Saturday, and to Alfred, as he pedalled away to his job as a window-cleaner, it seemed as if, that morning, he alone, of all his circle of friends, was obliged to go out and work. Curtained upstairs windows above the quiet side-streets proclaimed that behind them the masters of many households were indulging in the supreme luxury a five-day week allows—a late lie-in.

Here and there, jolling in doorways or tinkering with motorcycles against the kerb, other, more active, friends of Alfred favoured the sweetness of leisure.

With the sight of each one, Alfred's bitterness grew. It was not fair that he should have to work while so many were idle.

DOCKETS

By the time he reached his destination Alfred had worked himself up to a fine state of indignation at the injustice he imagined was being done to him.

"Here you are," the manager said to him, "here's your docket."

He handed to Alfred a bunch of papers on which were written the addresses of business firms, shops and private houses whose owners wanted their windows cleaned.

"Do what you can this morning, start on the rest first thing Monday," said the manager, Alfred left.

TO WORK DONE—46/-

HE made for the first address, glanced up at the windows there, saw that they did not look too dirty, and bicycled on. He inspected the windows at one or two other addresses and, as they passed muster, too, decided that further inspections were simply a waste of time.

Alfred bicycled home and there, when he had filled in the docket to the effect that all the windows mentioned had been well and truly cleaned, he joined the men of leisure who, by now were limbering up expectantly for opening time.

On the Monday morning, Alfred handed in his docket. "You mean you got through the lot on Saturday morning?" he was asked. Alfred nodded. He was credited with 46s for the work he said he had done.

A RIDE AROUND

THE docket went forward for entering up in the firm's books. "That's funny," said someone, looking at them. "There's several of these places Alfred said he cleaned, that he couldn't have—they don't open Saturdays."

"Better make a few inquiries," said somebody else. Presently the police arrived.

"When he was arrested," a policeman in due course told the Clerkewell magistrate, Mr. T.P. Davis, "this man said 'I didn't clean any windows, Saturday. I just had a ride around, then went home. I'd heard window-cleaners did that sort of thing—pretended to clean windows and didn't—so I thought I'd do it.'"

IT'S AMAZING

ALFRED, a pink-checked, fair-haired man of 27, had pleaded guilty to attempting to obtain the 46s by false pretences. "There are no previous convictions against this man," a policeman said. "He lives with his parents, and has been a window-cleaner since last December."

"All I can say," said Alfred, "is I'm sorry about this."

"It's amazing," said the magistrate. "A window-cleaner must regard honesty as implicit in his job. Pay a fine of 27, or go to prison for two months."

Alfred paid, and left, and went back to his home in the quiet side-streets. They were empty of men now, for Alfred's friends were all out at work, only he had time on his hands.

BOATING ON THE LAKE

(Continued from Page 1)

Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman, vice-chief of the British Air Staff, was on his feet in a moment handing the wife of the British Ambassador, Lady Hytner, into one of the little blue and white boats.

He pulled out from the wharf to applause from the Soviet leaders. "We'll send a rescue party," Mr. Khrushchev shouted. It was too much for Bulgannin. He looked at the chief of the British delegation, Mr. Nigel Birch, Secretary of State for Air, into a second boat and rowed out to more clapping.

The wife of the French Ambassador, Madame Maurice Dojean, insisted on taking the oars herself as Soviet sailors pushed her out with the French Chief of Staff of the French Air Force, General Paul Bally, and her husband. Last out were Marshal Pavel Zhigarev, Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Air Force, and Mrs. Avis Bohlen, wife of the United States Ambassador.

The Marshal, upright and businesslike in his full dress uniform, struck out purposefully across the lake as Mrs. Bohlen trailed a hand in the water.

TWINING DECLINES

Mr. Khrushchev tried to persuade the American chief delegate, General Nathan Twining, into a boat, but he declined.

Marshal Bulgannin, splendid in a white suit, was meanwhile enjoying himself greatly. Mr. Birch gripped the side of the boat tightly as the Premier turned his shoulder exchanging jokes through an interpreter perched in the bow. Once he roared close to the shore and shouted to photographers "Look! I'm the engine, take my picture."

The boat rode ended and the party walked back through the gardens to tables spread under the trees where the long session of toast drinking began.

Platoons of bottles of brandy, vodka, champagne and wine covered the table. There were also bowls of fruit and long-stemmed glasses of strawberries and cream.

White-jacketed waiters began popping the corks. Almost at once the toasts began. Police kept crowds back though a press of people formed around the long table.

WRONG END

Mr. Birch got a laugh all around when he put a Russian cigarette in his mouth the wrong way round and tried two or three times to light the cardboard end—many Soviet cigarettes are made with the tobacco at the end of a hollow cardboard tube two inches long.

Marshal Bulgannin, sitting next to him, gave him a new cigarette and a lecture on its use. It was Marshal Bulgannin also who caught the American Air Attache, Colonel Charles Taylor, discreetly emptying some of the heavy Russian brandy out of his glass to even up the toast drinking odds with the well-trained Russians.

With a shout across the table, Marshal Bulgannin demanded the flustered Colonel's glass, emptied the rest of the brandy away and gave him a new glass, twice the size and bristling with ice.

Manfully the Colonel downed it of a gulp to much Soviet clapping and cheering.

Mr. Birch also refused a refill once from Bulgannin and was scolded. He had to toss down a full glass "bottoms up" as a result.

As by one the Soviet leaders toasted each other, and each of the Western Prime Ministers in peace and friendship. Then they toasted all the visiting delegations.

KISSES BALD HEAD

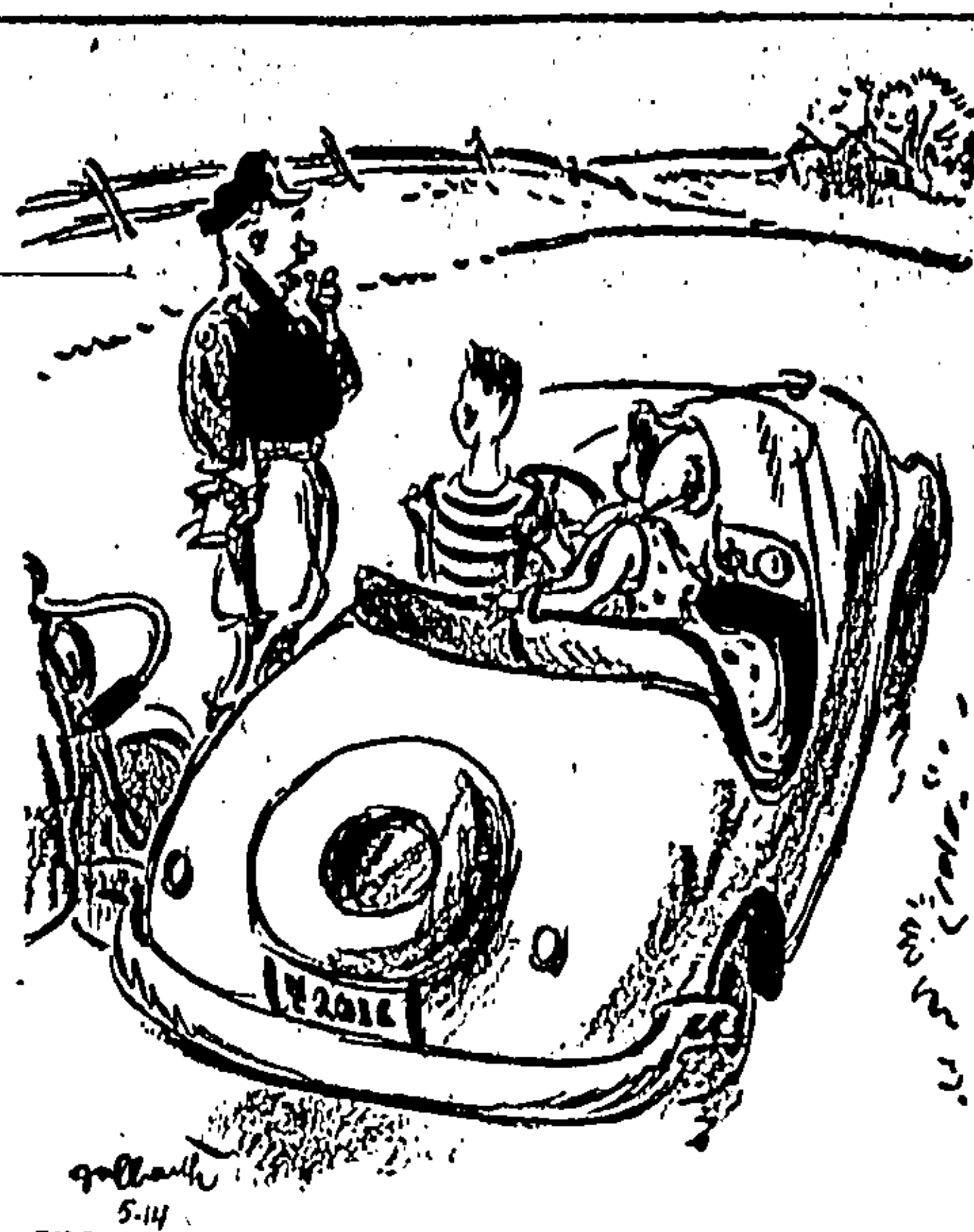
On one toast, to Soviet aircraft designers, Marshal Bulgannin grabbed his Minister of Aircraft Production by the hair and kissed him on his shining bald head.

Each time, a toast was proposed one of the plainclothes Soviet security men stationed among the trees was dispatched running to a nearby stand where a band was playing Soviet tunes, and the melody broke off in mid-air.

Some of Marshal Bulgannin's handmaids—and he insisted on thinking hands with every one present—developed into a playful tug-of-war contests across the table.

Drinking was falling and the mosquitoes were beginning to buzz before the party broke up. The Soviet leaders walked back through the park's pathways, some linking arms with Western delegates, and boarded their waiting limousines for the Kremlin—China Mail Special.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Pretty sharp car you've got there, young man! What kind of grades do you get in school?"

Hongkong Handcrafts On Exhibition

Washington, June 24. An exhibition of Asian handcraft products, called "The Southeast Asia Rehabilitation and Trade Development" exhibition, will open at the New York Coliseum on Monday, the International Co-operation Administration (ICA) announced today.

This exhibition has been prepared by Russel Wright, a leading US industrial designer, who recently returned from a two-and-a-half month survey of handicraft industries in Cambodia, Vietnam, Taiwan, Thailand and Hongkong.

Wright made the survey for the ICA with the objective of helping the Far East countries to improve and expand their handicraft output in order to promote trade possibilities at home and abroad.

1,500 SAMPLES

The ICA said that Wright has assembled more than 1,500 samples of handcraft products made in the Far East countries, and these will be displayed to potential US buyers—and the public in general—for one week.

On the basis of his findings abroad, Wright recommended that the United States provide the necessary information to Far East countries so that they might more effectively adapt their products to the consumer demands in the United States.

He said that when such changes are made to meet consumer requirements in the United States, there will be, in his judgment, a sizable American demand for many of these handcraft products. He emphasized that this would particularly be true with respect to specialty articles not duplicated in other parts of the world.—USIS.

Govt Officials Arrested

New Delhi, June 24. Goan government officials were arrested by the Portuguese last weekend, reports reaching here said today.

The officials were taken into custody for active participation in the nationalist movement, the Press Trust of India said.

Both civil and military leaders, they included Dr. Alvaro Dias, Judge of Mapuca Judicial Court, the report said.—United Press.

FINAL OFFER

New York, June 24. The steel industry's Big Three said today that its "final" contract offer would give about \$50,000 a week in wages and benefits over the next two years. The companies gave no sign of backing down on their five-year, no-strike contract offer, which has been rejected flatly by the United Steel Workers Union.—United Press.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Harbour Bridge Alternative

Sir,—Much interest has been aroused in Hongkong over the question of providing improved facilities for cross-harbour travellers. As neither a tunnel nor a bridge project are likely to be considered in the near future, it is in order to suggest an alternative means of transport. If so, an easier means of reaching the terminus of Hongkong and the New Territories suggests itself as possible.

At the Eastern end of the harbour on the island, a well-constructed road from the city turns southwards, providing access to beaches and residences of the East coast and South side of the island. A small branch, above Shaaukiwa, branches off this road and turns northwards in the direction of Lygon Road. This suggests the possibility of a continuation by raised bridge over Lygon Pass to be further extended by road construction along the western face of the peninsula there. If this were carried as far as the Clearwater Bay Road, northeast of the aerodrome, it would facilitate traffic movement round the harbour, and draw away lighter vehicles from the congested vehicular wharf of the city.

As a means of reaching the airport by a continuous route, which is not crowded, and one which would serve the people of the eastern and southern sides of Hongkong, this would prove extremely useful.

Eventually, if such a road became popular, it would become an eastern highway or boulevard which would give pleasure as well as useful service to thousands.

A. D. H.

Sir,—I believe it is silly to talk of a bridge across the harbour costing so much money, when we could have one right across Lygon Pass at a fraction of the cost. Why not?

CURIOS.

En Route To Peking

Mr J.A.L. Morgan, newly appointed Second Secretary to the British Embassy in Peking, arrived in the Colony on board the British vessel Carthage this morning.

Mr Morgan's last assignment was in Moscow where he served as Third Secretary for two and half years.

He said he accompanied the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Bulgannin and the Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Mr Nikita Khrushchev when they visited England two months ago.

Also arriving by the Carthage was Mr G.P. Bonnant, newly appointed Swiss Consul for Hongkong. He was accompanied by his wife and two children.

CORRUPTION & CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Prosecution — Witness Under Cross-Examination

A War Department deputy clerk of works denied at the Victoria District Court this morning that he was trying to stir up the question of the thickness of tarmac laid on Route TWSK in the hope of "making a muddle" out of it.

Lau Pak-kong was answering questions in cross-examination at the trial of a Chinese contractor and two British officers charged with conspiracy and corruption, which entered its fourth week today.

The accused are Chau Chung-sang, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Macpherson, 47, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 45, both of the Royal Engineers, attached to the RE Works Services.

They are alleged to have conspired together between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to cheat and defraud the Malaya Government in connection with construction work done by the Shun Hing firm.

First accused is also charged with three counts of corruption, six of larceny and one of fraudulent conversion, which is alternative to the larceny charges.

Macpherson is charged with two counts of corruption. Curtis is charged with one corruption count.

Mr Desmond Mayne and Mr John Hobbly, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting. Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr K. Y. Yung, of Zimmern and Co., is defending Chau. Mr John Clifford, instructed by Mr J. C. B. Slade, of Hastings and Co., is defending the two officers.

MEASURING METHOD

Mr Clifford continued his questioning this morning regarding the thickness of the tarmac. Asked how he measured it, witness said he would make a hole in the tarmac and measure the thickness through the hole.

Mr Clifford said that on a previous occasion witness had said that he took the measurement after the tarmac had been rolled and that he measured the area and calculated the thickness of the tarmac by eye.

Asked if that statement was an untruth, Lau replied that it was impossible to measure rolled tarmac by eye.

Questioned as to why he had said that before, witness said that when Counsel asked him about the thickness of the tarmac edges he had replied that this could be judged by eye.

Lau added that he might probably have misunderstood Mr Clifford's questions.

Replying to a question, witness said the figures he gave to Mr Bellamy (clerk of works) were obtained after the tarmac had been rolled.

"ALL MIXED UP"

Quoted on this point, Lau said later that he did not measure the thickness of the tarmac after rolling it, but he knew that such a thing as a trial for perjury, witness said he was all "mixed up" by Counsel's questions.

Mr Clifford: I suggest you are the one who is trying to stir up the matter in the hope of making a muddle out of it.

Witness: No. Further questioned, Lau said he took measurements of the thickness of the bottom carpet of the tarmac. This was sometimes done in the absence of Mr Bellamy. After doing that, he would pass his findings to him.

Asked if the tarmac was measured before or after it had been rolled, Lau said that he measured the bottom carpet before rolling and the top carpet after rolling.

Lau said he did not remember giving Mr Bellamy any figures regarding the actual thickness of the top carpet. He said he gave him only the figures of the top carpet according to the specifications in the contract.

After the measurements had been made by the contractor, witness added, the contractor showed him the thickness figures. He trusted the contractor, but at times he checked the figures.

He measured the length and breadth of the tarmac area, but not the thickness. If he were to do this, he said, he would have to dig holes all over the road and break up the surface.

Hearing is proceeding.

Bound Over For False Pretences

Chow Sing-shak, 18, unemployed, residing at 4 Tin Kung Terrace, second floor, charged with obtaining goods by false pretences, was cautioned and bound over in \$500 for one year by Mr F. X. D'Almada at Central Court this morning.

It was alleged that on June 22 at 10 a.m. the defendant, an ex-look of the Kow Tung Company, telephoned to Wong Yik-ming of 240 Lockhart Road, ground floor, saying that he was Lam Hung, employer of the Kow Tung Company, and was sending a fold to get three tyres.

Ten minutes later the defendant went to the address and produced a receipt. Wong, who gave defendant the three tyres valued at \$250, discovered later that the receipt was not stamped. He, then, checked the Kow Tung Company by telephone and was told they knew nothing.

At about 10.15 a.m. Wong saw defendant selling the tyres to another Chinese male at 237 Jaffe Road, ground floor, and he took the defendant to the Eastern Police Station.

Water Storage Latest

Water storage in the Colony's reservoirs decreased by nine million gallons over the weekend. The total amount of water in store at 8 o'clock this morning was 2,734 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 62 million gallons, and the yield from streams and catchment areas was 73 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend: Sunday, at 8 a.m. total storage, 2,741 million gallons, consumption 41 million gallons, yield 39 million gallons—a loss of two million gallons.

Monday, at 8 a.m. total storage, 2,734 million gallons, consumption 41 million gallons, yield 34 million gallons—loss of seven million gallons.

Only .03 of an inch of rain was registered at Shing Mun yesterday (Sunday).

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered parcels posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times of posting for registered parcels are shown below. Registered parcels are generally one hour earlier than the times shown. Registered parcels are generally one hour earlier than the times shown. Registered parcels are generally one hour earlier than the times shown.

MONDAY, JUNE 25
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 9 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 1
Thailand, 10 a.m.
Burma, 10 a.m.
India, 10 a.m.
Pakistan, 10 a.m.
Middle East, 10 a.m.
Africa, 10 a.m.
Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., 10 a.m.
C. & S. America, 10 a.m.
Macao, 10 a.m.

Disorderly Conduct

William Packhurst, 20, of the Royal Signal Regiment, Murray Barracks and a Chinese female, Tsui Ah-puk, 30, of 38B, King's Road, second floor, were each cautioned and bound over in \$500 for one year by Mr F.X. D'Almada at Central Court this morning for disorderly conduct.

The prosecution told the court that both defendants were found quarrelling noisily and struggling with each other at Lau Road, near Hemmery Road yesterday. After 5 p.m. the defendants were taken to the court for their trial.

The carrier in port. The US aircraft carrier Yorktown came into port this morning. The carrier is under the command of Captain E. O'Brien, and will stay in the Colony for three or four days.

The carrier has a complement of 2,000 crew and men. It is 260 feet in length and 44 feet wide.



Your prettiest summer pose.

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